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Vegetables and Melons Outlook

Gary Lucier
glucier@ers.usda.gov

Lewrene Glaser
lkglaser@ers.usda.gov

Potato Area Down, Prices To Rise

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The next release is October 28, 2010.

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Harvested area for fall-season potatoes is forecast at 882,300 acres, 4 percent lower than 2009. Given average yields, fall potato production is expected to decline from the 393.5 million hundredweight of a year earlier. Because of tighter world supplies, grower prices are expected to average above year-earlier levels during the 2010/11 marketing year.

This summer, with slowly improving demand outweighing good availability, fresh-market vegetable farm prices are likely to ease from the highs of this past spring, but still average above the lows of a year earlier. Assuming no disruptions from tropical weather over the next month, shipping-point prices for summer fresh-market vegetables are expected to average about a tenth above a year earlier. Despite increased area, average retail prices for melons trended lower through July but are expected to rise by late August as watermelon supply tightens.

In 2010, contract area for harvest of the five major processing vegetables (tomatoes, sweet corn, snap beans, green peas, and cucumbers) is expected to total 1.09 million acres—down 11 percent from a year ago. Assuming 3-year average yields, output of the five leading processing vegetables could total about 17 million short tons—down about a tenth from last year's strong production. As a result, continued easing of wholesale prices is anticipated this fall.

The first estimate for the 2010 dry edible bean crop indicates a 21-percent increase in production from a year ago. Production was up in most major producing States, with the largest increases expected in Nebraska, Idaho, and North Dakota. Prices have weakened for several bean classes in anticipation of increased supplies.

Area planted to dry peas, lentils, and chickpeas increased 21 percent to a record 1.69 million acres. Given continued favorable weather, good yields are expected for both peas and lentils, with output likely to surpass that of a year ago. As a result, prices have dropped, with July grower prices for all dry peas averaging 30 percent below a year ago.

The farm value of all mushroom (*Agaricus* and others) sales during the 2009/10 crop year (July-June), totaled $925 million, down 4 percent from a year earlier. At 793 million pounds, sales volume was 3 percent below 2008/09 and the lowest since 1996/97.

Industry Overview

Fresh vegetables: Assuming yields below last year's record high and a 1-percent increase in area harvested, projected summer storage onion production for fresh market (excluding processing onions) will likely be down from the 46.5 million hundredweight (cwt) of 2009. This crop will transition from the summer nonstorage onion crop, which is expected to total 9.6 million cwt—down less than 1 percent from a year earlier. Following a spring and summer featuring very strong prices, fresh dry-bulb onion prices have slowly begun to weaken seasonally as harvest of the storage crop begins. Given improving demand and variable crop yields this summer, fresh-vegetable prices are expected to average about a tenth above the lows of a year ago.

Melons: This summer (largely July-September), area for harvest of the three leading melon crops was estimated to be 89,100 acres—2 percent below a year earlier. With the exception of cantaloup (up 1 percent), area is expected to be lower, with watermelon acreage expected to decline 3 percent from a year earlier. With lower yields and reduced market volume for all melons, prices have moved above a year earlier, with July wholesale prices for all melons averaging 20 percent higher.

Processing vegetables: Processors of the five leading vegetables (tomatoes, sweet corn, snap beans, green peas, and cucumbers for pickles) have contracted 1.09 million acres in 2010—down 11 percent from a year earlier. Contract area for tomatoes, the single largest processing vegetable in terms of output, is expected to be 12 percent less than a year ago due to record large carryover stocks and weaker prices for tomato products. The first forecast for 2010 production of processing green peas indicated a 20-percent decline from a year earlier to 351,480 short tons because of sharply reduced acreage (down 15 percent) and lower yields.

Potatoes: The 2010 fall potato crop was planted on 896,100 acres, down 4 percent from a year earlier and the smallest fall area since 1951. Acreage was up in just 3 of the 19 fall-crop States. Many Idaho growers favored other crops this year, cutting potato acreage 8 percent to the lowest since 1980. Across all seasons in 2010, harvested area is projected to total 1.01 million acres—3 percent less than a year earlier. The preliminary price for all potatoes in July was $8.88 per cwt, an 8-percent increase over June and the highest price recorded so far this marketing year.

Mushrooms: Intended *Agaricus* bed and tray production area for the 2010/11 season is forecast to decline 2 percent from a year earlier to 127 million square feet. Assuming average yields, 2010/11 mushroom output is expected to decline.

Dry beans: U.S. dry bean area for harvest was estimated to be up 17 percent to 1.71 million acres. Given August acreage estimates by class and expectations for average yields, production could increase for garbanzo, navy, black, Great Northern, pinto, and large lima beans, while declining for small red, blackeye, and baby lima beans. Since March, the average retail price for packaged dry beans has declined for 4 consecutive months, while wholesale prices for canned dry beans are also lower, averaging about 1 percent below those of a year earlier.

Dry peas and lentils: Projected harvested area for dry peas is up just 1 percent from a year earlier, while strong prices encouraged expected lentil harvested area to jump 57 percent. Given good export prospects, dry pea and lentil prices are expected to strengthen from their harvest lows as the marketing year progresses.

Table 1—U.S. vegetable industry at a glance, 2007-10

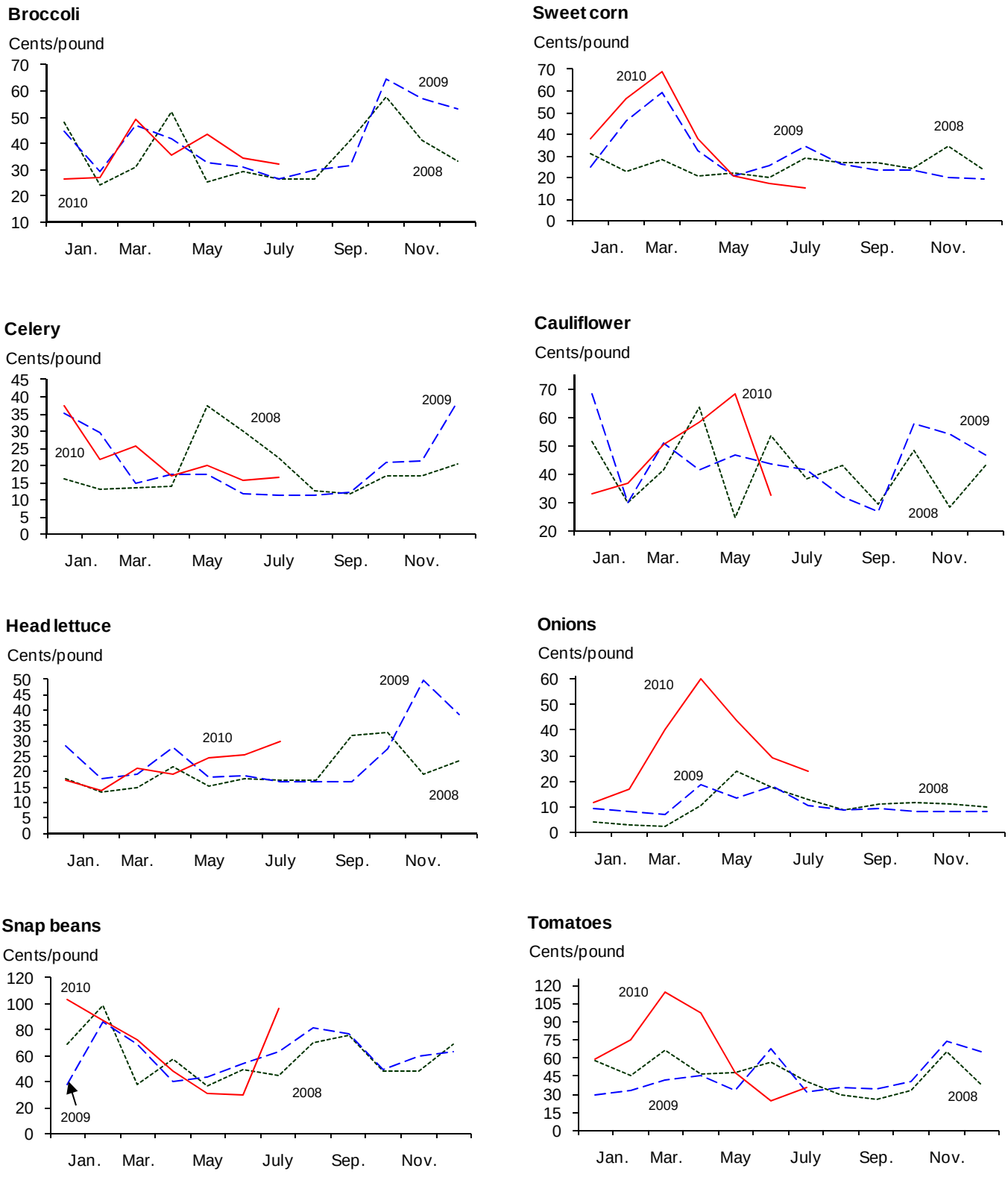
Item	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010 1/
Area harvested	1,000 ac.	6,852	6,648	6,851	7,165
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	1,000 ac.	1,784	1,714	1,709	1,680
Processing	1,000 ac.	1,249	1,226	1,275	1,150
Potatoes	1,000 ac.	1,122	1,047	1,045	1,010
Dry beans	1,000 ac.	1,479	1,445	1,463	1,708
Other 2/	1,000 ac.	1,217	1,217	1,359	1,617
Production	Mil. cwt	1,332	1,278	1,331	1,267
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	Mil. cwt	459	447	444	430
Processing	Mil. cwt	356	350	380	345
Potatoes	Mil. cwt	445	415	431	407
Dry beans	Mil. cwt	26	26	25	31
Other 2/	Mil. cwt	46	41	51	55
Crop value	$ mil.	17,385	18,591	18,711	18,184
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	$ mil.	10,048	10,369	10,645	10,580
Processing	$ mil.	1,651	1,938	2,139	1,720
Potatoes	$ mil.	3,340	3,770	3,452	3,589
Dry beans	$ mil.	749	910	794	725
Mushrooms	$ mil.	961	963	959	925
Other 2/	$ mil.	636	641	722	645
Unit value 3/	$/cwt	13.05	14.54	14.05	14.35
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	$/cwt	21.87	23.21	23.99	24.60
Processing	$/cwt	4.64	5.54	5.63	4.99
Potatoes	$/cwt	7.51	8.42	8.00	8.82
Dry beans	$/cwt	28.80	34.60	30.90	23.75
Other 2/	$/cwt	34.42	38.79	33.06	28.60
Trade					
Imports	$ mil.	7,926	8,514	8,401	9,390
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	$ mil.	4,433	4,604	4,526	5,400
Processing 4/	$ mil.	1,921	2,170	2,143	2,200
Potatoes & products	$ mil.	908	997	1,012	1,000
Dry beans	$ mil.	107	155	134	140
Other 5/	$ mil.	556	588	586	650
Exports	$ mil.	4,621	5,418	5,382	5,860
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	$ mil.	1,741	1,846	1,817	2,000
Processing 4/	$ mil.	942	1,218	1,178	1,215
Potatoes & products	$ mil.	1,051	1,196	1,179	1,200
Dry beans	$ mil.	199	317	306	320
Other 5/	$ mil.	686	841	903	1,125
Per capita use	Pounds	435	419	422	424
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	Pounds	174	170	167	168
Processing	Pounds	120	115	121	122
Potatoes & products	Pounds	124	118	118	117
Dry beans	Pounds	7	7	6	7
Other 2/	Pounds	10	9	10	10

1/ ERS forecasts. 2/ Includes sweet potatoes, dry peas, lentils, and mushrooms (except for crop value). 3/ Ratio of total value to total production. 4/ Includes canned, frozen, and dried. Excludes potatoes, pulses, and mushrooms. 5/ Other includes mushrooms, dry peas, lentils, sweet potatoes, and vegetable seed. All trade data are on a calendar-year basis. Note: Cwt = hundredweight, a unit of measure equal to 100 pounds.

Sources: Derived by ERS using data from USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production, Acreage, Agricultural Prices, Crop Values, Mushrooms,* and *Potatoes;* and from U.S. trade data of the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Figure 1

Point-of-first-sale (farm/grower) price for fresh-market vegetables



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices.*

Fresh-Market Vegetables

Summer Area Up 3 Percent

This summer, fresh-market vegetable area for harvest for 11 selected crops (excluding summer nonstorage onions and melons) is forecast to increase 3 percent from a year ago. If realized, this will be the first increase in summer fresh-vegetable acreage since 2001. Summer fresh-vegetable area has been declining as steadily increasing yields have outpaced demand, resulting in the need for fewer acres. Area is up this summer despite lower farm prices a year earlier (which followed record-high nominal dollar prices (unadjusted for inflation) in the summer of 2008). However, commercial vegetable prices have been strong (record or near-record highs) beginning with last fall as a variety of weather-related ills have beset markets since last summer.

Table 2--Summer-season fresh-market vegetable area 1/

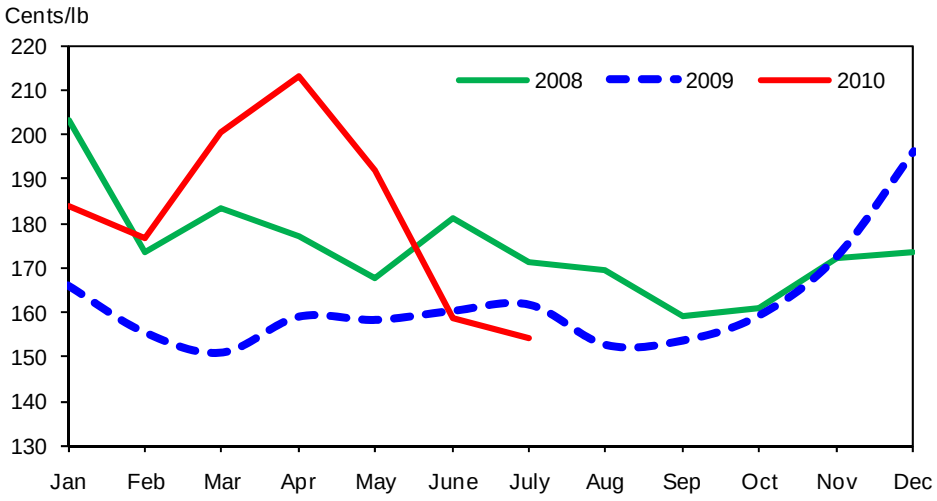
Item	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change 2009-10
		--Acres--			*Percent*
Snap beans	17,600	15,300	16,600	15,200	-8
Broccoli	31,000	31,000	31,000	28,100	-9
Cabbage	14,100	12,200	12,100	13,600	12
Carrots	19,200	18,500	19,200	16,800	-13
Cauliflower	8,800	8,600	7,900	7,300	-8
Celery	6,100	6,200	6,000	6,000	0
Sweet corn	98,900	98,600	93,800	104,500	11
Cucumbers	4,000	3,700	4,000	4,100	2
Head lettuce	38,000	37,000	35,000	35,000	0
Bell pepper	3,100	3,100	3,200	3,300	3
Tomatoes	34,000	32,500	31,400	33,000	5
Onions, bulb 2/	20,200	19,400	17,400	17,900	3
Total	295,000	286,100	277,600	284,800	3

1/ Selected crops for harvest largely during July-September. 2/ Summer nonstorage bulb onions.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Vegetables.*

Figure 2

Fresh-market tomatoes: U.S. average monthly retail price, 2008-10



Source: U.S. Dept . of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 3--Selected U.S. fresh-market vegetable shipments 1/

Item	Annual 2009	June 2010	July 2009	July 2010	Change previous: 2/ Month	Change previous: 2/ Year
	1,000 cwt				*Percent*	
Asparagus	3,443	138	246	158	14	-36
Snap beans	2,907	171	106	95	-44	-10
Broccoli	10,027	702	723	662	-6	-9
Cabbage	12,238	532	642	617	16	-4
Chinese cabbage	1,264	85	77	72	-16	-7
Carrots	10,632	950	836	1,062	12	27
Cauliflower	3,620	319	294	287	-10	-2
Celery	16,387	1,314	1,124	1,032	-21	-8
Sweet corn	12,936	3,131	1,046	1,242	-60	19
Cucumbers	16,427	1,044	989	971	-7	-2
Greens	1,720	55	50	57	4	14
Head lettuce	31,060	2,485	2,676	2,407	-3	-10
Romaine	14,761	1,178	1,129	1,084	-8	-4
Leaf lettuce	7,998	272	427	249	-8	-42
Onions, dry bulb	54,939	4,829	4,307	4,240	-12	-2
Onions, green	3,090	199	191	174	-13	-9
Peppers, bell	16,964	1,121	1,387	1,057	-6	-24
Peppers, chile	7,983	456	633	512	12	-19
Squash	7,560	266	293	275	3	-6
Tomato, field, round	26,127	2,264	1,971	1,855	-18	-6
Tomato, field, Roma	10,420	835	528	757	-9	43
Tomato, ghouse 3/	13,554	1,005	1,174	931	-7	-21
Tomato, small 4/	3,929	366	226	266	-27	18
Watermelon	43,725	12,582	7,821	8,245	-34	5
Selected total	333,711	36,299	28,896	28,305	-22	-2

1/ 1,000 cwt = 100,000 lbs. Data for 2010 are preliminary. Includes domestic and imported product.
2/ Change from July 2010. 3/ All tomatoes produced under cover. 4/ Grape and cherry tomatoes.

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Fruit and Vegetable Market News.*

California, accounting for 46 percent of this year's summer season area, reduced fresh vegetable acreage 2 percent for the third consecutive year. Much of California's projected reduction was due to lower area for carrots (down 12 percent) and broccoli (down 9 percent). New York, the second leading summer-season producer with 16 percent of acreage, expects to harvest 4 percent more area than a year earlier on the strength of rising cabbage (up 9 percent) and sweet corn (up 4 percent) area. New York is the leading producer of sweet corn, cabbage, and snap beans during the summer months.

In California, the cool, wet spring has given way to a cooler-than-normal summer. Since late June, growing degree days (using a 60-degrees-F base) are down 20 percent or more from normal in Sacramento, Salinas, and Oxnard. Crop growth has been slower than normal, impacting harvest schedules in the coastal growing areas where cool-season crops like lettuce are produced. The cold spring and reduced summer heat in many of California's inland growing regions has slowed growth and delayed harvest by as much as 2 to 3 weeks for warm-season crops like tomatoes and melons. The majority of California's fresh-market tomatoes are produced in the San Joaquin Valley where (other than the Fresno area) temperatures have been below normal this summer. Although cool temperatures may improve quality and enhance fruit set, delayed maturity may reduce the potential harvest period and result in average yield for much of California's fresh-market tomato crop.

At the beginning of August, vegetable growth and harvest progression remained uneven and later than normal in Washington and Oregon due to the cold spring and

Table 4—U.S. quarterly fresh-market grower (point-of-first-sale) prices, 2009-10

Commodity	2009 2Q	2009 3Q	2009 4Q	2010 IQ	2010 2Q	2010 3Q *	2010 4Q *	Change 3rd Q 1/
	Cents/pound							*Percent*
Asparagus	118.43	--	--	97.20	115.00	--	--	--
Broccoli	35.23	29.27	58.40	34.30	37.80	33.00	43.00	12.7
Cantaloup	21.80	12.30	17.93	--	24.15	13.50	22.00	9.8
Carrots	25.50	24.93	26.77	26.63	27.00	26.00	25.50	4.3
Cauliflower	43.83	33.50	53.20	40.03	53.23	32.00	39.00	-4.5
Celery	15.50	11.57	26.93	28.23	17.63	13.50	18.00	16.7
Sweet corn	26.23	28.23	20.83	54.57	24.80	21.00	23.00	-25.6
Cucumbers	23.07	25.30	19.90	--	22.47	28.50	27.00	12.6
Lettuce, head	21.60	16.73	38.50	17.43	23.00	23.00	26.00	37.5
Onions, dry bulb	16.60	9.54	8.04	22.87	44.50	16.50	10.00	73.0
Snap beans	45.60	73.80	57.33	87.65	36.47	81.00	62.00	9.8
Tomatoes, field	48.60	34.00	59.63	82.67	56.97	35.00	47.00	2.9
All vegetables 2/	157	137	197	174	185	155	166	13.1

-- = not available. * = ERS forecast. 1/ Change in 3rd quarter 2010 over 3rd quarter 2009.
2/ Price index with base period of 1990-92 (the period when the index equaled 100).

Source: Derived by ERS from USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices.*

cool summer. However, fresh-market vegetable crops in other parts of the country were generally progressing ahead of normal, with warm (and at times excessively warm) temperatures and adequate precipitation boosting yields. In New York, vegetable crops were generally considered to be in good to excellent condition, with market volume above a year earlier for most crops. In Michigan and Ohio, warmer-than-normal weather has accelerated growth of some crops, with increased pest and disease incidence noted and treated. New Mexico, the top producer of chile peppers, reported about two-thirds of the chile crop to be in good to excellent condition, with an average-to-heavy pod set noted.

Excluding melons and potatoes, shipments (domestic and imports) of the major fresh-market vegetables increased 3 percent during the spring (April-June) of 2010. Shipments increased in part because of favorable yields and also because winter crops delayed by cooler-than-average weather in western and southern growing areas ended up being marketed during the early spring. Shipments were above a year earlier for two-thirds of the crops including artichokes, carrots, spinach, small tomatoes, roma tomatoes, cucumbers, and sweet corn. Reduced volume was noted for asparagus, lettuce (all types), broccoli, chile peppers, and round field-grown tomatoes. Supplies are expected to remain adequate for most items during the remainder of the summer with good volume on crops such as tomatoes, peppers, onions, and cantaloupes.

Driven largely by weather, commercial fresh-market vegetable and melon prices rose 17 percent to a nominal dollar record high during the second quarter of this year. This summer, with slowly improving demand outweighing increased availability, fresh-market vegetable farm prices are likely to ease somewhat but remain above the lows of a year earlier. During the summer quarter of 2009 (July-September), prices for fresh-market vegetables as measured at the point of first sale (largely grower or f.o.b. shipping-point) fell 11 percent from the previous summer's weather-driven record high.

Assuming no disruptions from tropical weather over the next month, shipping-point prices for summer fresh-market vegetables are expected to average about a tenth above a year earlier. Coming off last fall's record-high prices, the outlook for this

Table 5--Fresh vegetables: Consumer and producer price indexes

Item	2009	2010		Change previous: 1/	
	July	June	July	Month	Year
	---------- *Index* ----------			---- *Percent* ----	
Consumer Price Indexes (1982/84=100)					
Food at home	213.8	215.4	215.3	0.0	0.7
Food away from home	223.3	225.8	225.7	0.0	1.1
Fresh vegetables	294.6	300.8	296.3	-1.5	0.6
Potatoes	326.2	306.6	309.2	0.9	-5.2
Tomatoes, all	301.4	294.5	293.3	-0.4	-2.7
Lettuce, all	269.7	286.6	279.9	-2.3	3.8
Other vegetables	293.1	309.0	301.5	-2.4	2.9
Producer Price Indexes (12/1991=100)					
Fresh vegetables (excl. potatoes) 2/	149.8	158.6	177.1	11.7	18.2
Beets	137.5	132.1	149.8	13.4	8.9
Cabbage	232.9	174.1	188.5	8.3	-19.1
Eggplant	243.0	150.8	297.2	97.1	22.3
Greens	146.4	175.0	175.4	0.2	19.8
Lettuce 2/	133.9	185.5	174.7	-5.8	30.5
Onions, green	207.0	214.6	238.7	11.2	15.3
Onions, dry bulb 2/	199.1	323.7	304.5	-5.9	52.9
Peppers, green	315.0	253.6	254.1	0.2	-19.3
Radishes	315.7	237.2	326.1	37.5	3.3
Spinach	291.7	459.2	395.7	-13.8	35.7
Squash	148.7	135.8	138.0	1.6	-7.2
Tomatoes 2/	141.6	105.9	178.6	68.6	26.1

1/ Change in May 2010 from previous month/year. 2/ Index base is 1982=100.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm).

fall (assuming no major weather disruptions) points to steady-to-slightly-higher fresh vegetable acreage and lower farm prices.

Smaller Onion Crop Expected

Area for harvest for all onions is forecast to total 149,270 acres in 2010. This would be 1 percent below a year earlier and the smallest harvested area since 1992. Area for both the spring and summer storage crops declined from a year earlier, while harvested area for the summer nonstorage crop is expected to be up 3 percent. Yield for both the 2010 spring (down 1 percent) and 2010 summer nonstorage (down 3 percent) crops each averaged below that of a year earlier. Because of the cool growing season and delayed maturity (resulting in slightly smaller average bulb sizes) of the western onion crop, the national yield for the storage onion crop is not expected to exceed last year's record high (541 hundredweight or cwt). Yields during each of the past 3 years have been excellent but it may be difficult (although not impossible) for the 2010 crop to exceed the 3-year average yield (533 cwt per acre). Thus, if lower area is combined with reduced yields this summer, production of storage onions will likely remain just below last year's 57.4 million cwt.

During the spring of 2010, onion production for the three States that reported during 2009 and 2010 increased 5 percent to 8.4 million cwt. With yields down slightly, most of the gain was the result of a 4-percent increase in harvested area. With larger area expected to be offset by lower yields, the U.S. summer nonstorage onion crop is currently expected to total 9.6 million cwt—about the same as a year ago. With cold, wet spring weather impacting yields, production is expected to be down in California, the top producer. However, increased area and some improvement in yield in New Mexico (the second largest producer) may result in larger output, which is expected to about offset the drop in California.

During the second quarter (April-June), onion prices at the point of first sale (the free-on-board or f.o.b. shipping-point) averaged a record $44.50 per cwt, up 168 percent from the previous spring, and well above the previous record high set in 2003 ($29.47 per cwt). Fresh-market bulb onion shipping-point prices are expected to continue to ease as market volume increases with the harvest. However, assuming domestic demand slowly recovers and export interest continues, onion prices are expected to remain above a year earlier through the end of 2010.

Fresh Imports Up 26 Percent

The volume of fresh-vegetable (excluding potatoes and melons) imports increased 26 percent from a year earlier during the first half (January-June) of 2010. The value of those imports totaled $3.0 billion with import value from Mexico (up 31 percent), Canada (up 30 percent), and Peru (up 26 percent) each increasing. The value of fresh imports from China (largely consisting of garlic), recovering from low prices a year earlier, were up 116 percent through June. Together, Mexico and Canada accounted for 91 percent of U.S. fresh-market vegetable import volume during the first half of 2010, little changed from a decade earlier (90 percent). So far in 2010, import volume is higher for most commodities, including dry bulb onions, roma tomatoes, and green peppers. Volume declined for items such as okra, artichokes, and greenhouse-produced chile peppers. In 2009, with rising imports and lower domestic output, the fresh vegetable (excluding potatoes and melons) import share of consumption reached a record high of nearly 22 percent. Given the sharp gains experienced in import volume during the first half of the year, import share is expected to exceed 23 percent in 2010.

Table 6--Selected U.S. fresh-market vegetable trade volume, 2008-10 1/

Item	2009 Annual	January - June 2008	January - June 2009	January - June 2010	Change 2009-10
	1,000 cwt				*Percent*
Exports, fresh:					
Onions, dry bulb	5,614	2,158	2,166	2,654	23
Lettuce, other	4,426	2,376	2,349	2,089	-11
Tomatoes	3,756	1,714	1,712	1,088	-36
Lettuce, head	2,624	1,613	1,399	1,439	3
Broccoli	2,612	1,744	1,508	1,699	13
Carrots	2,440	1,648	1,502	1,523	1
Celery	2,546	1,455	1,405	1,464	4
Other	11,978	6,899	6,733	7,346	9
Total	35,996	19,607	18,775	19,301	3
Imports, fresh:					
Tomatoes, all	26,226	15,793	16,201	22,068	36
Greenhouse	10,690	5,649	6,456	7,809	21
Roma (plum-type)	9,694	5,589	5,683	8,777	54
Cucumbers	11,888	6,896	7,027	7,933	13
Peppers, sweet	7,692	4,600	4,675	6,247	34
Onions, dry bulb	6,816	3,762	3,259	4,586	41
Peppers, chile	6,610	3,111	2,795	3,124	12
Squash 2/	5,670	3,357	3,327	3,826	15
Asparagus, all	3,440	1,509	1,773	2,096	18
Other	24,392	12,721	12,527	15,090	20
Total	92,734	51,749	51,585	64,970	26

1/ Excludes melons, potatoes, mushrooms, dry pulses, and sweet potatoes. 2/ Excludes chayote.

Source: Prepared by ERS using data from U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Melons

Summer Area Down 2 Percent

This summer (largely July-September), area for harvest of the three leading melon crops was estimated to be 89,100 acres—down 2 percent from a year earlier. Area is expected to be down for watermelon and honeydews but a bit higher for cantaloup. Although cantaloup area was down in California, growers in Texas and the southeast (Georgia and South Carolina) planted more area, with eastern growers taking advantage of good demand for eastern-grown cantaloup. Watermelon is the top crop during the summer in terms of acreage and market volume, with area for harvest down in Georgia and Texas—the top States in terms of area.

Despite harvest delays caused by cool weather, total melon shipments ran 4 percent above a year earlier during the peak May-July period due mostly to strong June movement ahead of the July 4th holiday. As crops matured, shipment volume improved and by June was stronger than a year earlier. This was especially the case for seedless watermelon, where June volume jumped 44 percent from a year earlier.

As reported by USDA's Market News Service, U.S. average advertised retail prices for cantaloupes have nosed lower since May but have remained around $2.00 each this summer. Average retail prices for seedless watermelon have declined seasonally each month since peaking in March at $4.99 each—falling to $3.85 in early August. Honeydew melon prices have fallen each month since April, dropping 21 percent from the April high to $2.65 each in August.

Table 7--Summer-season fresh-market melon area 1/

Item	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change 2009-10
		--Acres--			*Percent*
Cantaloup	31,300	28,200	28,700	28,900	1
Honeydew	11,400	10,800	10,200	10,000	-2
Watermelon	53,000	49,200	51,800	50,200	-3
Total	95,700	88,200	90,700	89,100	-2

1/ Selected crops for harvest largely during July-September.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Vegetables.*

Table 8--U.S. fresh-market melons: Import and export volume, January - June

Item	Annual 2009	January - June 2008	2009	2010	Change 2009-10
		--1,000 cwt--			*Percent*
Exports:					
Cantaloups	1,699	454	415	447	8
Watermelon, all	3,079	1,390	1,238	1,128	-9
Honeydew & other	913	241	214	197	-8
Total	5,691	2,084	1,867	1,772	-5
Imports:					
Cantaloups	10,450	7,529	8,261	7,979	-3
Watermelon, all	10,026	8,743	7,834	8,194	5
Seedless	8,185	7,539	6,336	6,499	3
Honeydew & other	3,905	2,918	2,652	2,812	6
Total	24,381	19,191	18,747	18,986	1

Source: Prepared by ERS using data from U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Processing Vegetables

Output and Prices To Decline

In 2010, contract area for harvest of the five major processing vegetables (tomatoes, sweet corn, snap beans, green peas, and cucumbers) is expected to total 1.09 million acres—down 11 percent from a year ago. Contract production accounted for 99 percent of the output of the five leading processing vegetables last year. Area is expected to be reduced for all five of the major vegetable crops. After a record-large processing tomato crop last year, a smaller crop is anticipated this year as stocks are at record-highs, prices are down, and acreage is lower. Assuming 3-year average yields for processing vegetables, output of the five leading processing vegetables could total about 17 million short tons—down about a tenth from last year's strong production. As a result, some easing of wholesale prices is anticipated this fall. July wholesale prices for canned vegetables (including juices) were running 4 percent below a year ago, while frozen vegetables were selling for 1 percent more, reflecting the influence of higher prices for frozen potato products. Excluding potatoes, wholesale prices for frozen vegetables were down 3 percent in July.

This year, contract area destined for canned vegetables dropped 11 percent as reductions were realized for each of the five major crops. With the exception of pickling cucumbers (down 1 percent), contract area was down at least 7 percent for each canning vegetable. The decline in canning vegetable contracts reflects relatively high stocks for tomatoes, sweet corn, and green peas and sliding wholesale prices for canned vegetables across the board. According to industry data, some help is being received on the demand side as retail sales volume for canned vegetables was above a year earlier during both the fourth quarter of 2009 and first quarter 2010. This increase in volume likely reflects some improvement in general economic conditions as well as lower retail prices. Retail sales volume of canned green peas increased 7 percent from a year earlier during the first quarter of 2010, while sales of frozen green peas rose less than 1 percent.

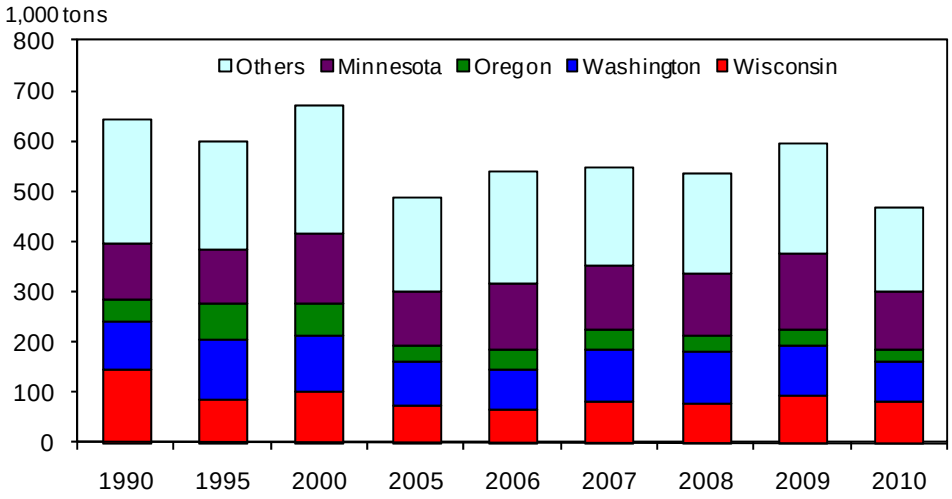
Table 9--Processing vegetables: Consumer and producer price indexes 1/

Item	2009	2010		Change previous: 2/	
	July	June	July	Month	Year
	---------- *Index* ----------			------ *Percent* -----	
Consumer Price Indexes (12/97=100)					
Processed fruits and vegetables	150.3	148.2	147.3	-0.5	-2.0
Canned vegetables	165.9	162.3	161.1	-0.7	-2.9
Frozen vegetables (1982-84=100)	201.0	195.7	195.0	-0.3	-3.0
Dry beans, peas, lentils	178.7	174.9	173.6	-0.7	-2.8
Olives, pickles, relishes	134.3	127.7	128.6	0.7	-4.2
Producer Price Indexes (1982=100)					
Canned vegetables and juices	171.3	165.7	163.8	-1.1	-4.4
Pickles and products	211.0	211.5	211.5	0.0	0.2
Tomato catsup and sauces 3/	155.0	155.1	152.7	-1.5	-1.5
Canned dry beans	150.5	150.3	150.3	0.0	-0.1
Vegetable juices 3/	125.1	124.5	124.5	0.0	-0.5
Frozen vegetables	178.1	179.9	179.1	-0.4	0.6
Frozen vegetable combinations	116.6	113.3	114.1	0.7	-2.1
Dried/dehy. fruit & vegetables	196.4	194.1	194.2	0.1	-1.1
Spices 4/	187.5	190.9	189.2	-0.9	0.9

1/ Not seasonally adjusted. 2/ Change in July 2010 from the previous month/year.
3/ Index base year is 1987. 4/ Base year is 1991.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm).

Figure 3
U.S. green peas for processing: Production, 1990-2010



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Vegetables (*2010 is contract only).

Green Pea Pack Down

On January 1, green pea stocks were well above year earlier levels. Frozen stocks were the highest since 2001, while canned inventories were likely the highest since 2004. As a result, contract area for harvest was down 15 percent from a year earlier, with all of the crop expected to be produced under contract. Processors planned for a reduction in the pack of both canned and frozen peas, contracting for 12 percent fewer acres for freezing and 20 percent fewer acres for canning. Although planting was delayed this spring in the Northwest by persistent rain, the crop in the Midwest was largely on schedule but in variable condition given persistent rainstorms in some areas and excessive heat in others. U.S. processing green pea yields are currently forecast to decline 7 percent from last year's record high 2.15 tons. Given sharply lower acreage and expectations for lower yields, the first forecast of 2010 contract production for processing green peas indicated a 20-percent decline from a year earlier to 351,480 short tons. Output is expected to be lower in every State, with most of the reduction coming from the top two States—Minnesota (down 24 percent) and Washington (down 22 percent). The next production estimate for green peas and other processing vegetables is scheduled to be released in the September 2 *Vegetables* report from USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS).

Smaller Tomato Crops Worldwide

Worldwide, smaller processing tomato crops are expected this year due to a combination of lower area and weather-reduced yields. In the United States, which accounts for about one-third of the world crop, processors contracted for 12.9 million short tons of processing tomatoes this year—down 7 percent from the contract output of a year ago. Area for harvest is expected to be 287,100 acres—12 percent below a year earlier. California's Fresno County, the top producer in the Nation, is expected to account for about one-third of U.S. acreage.

Negotiations over contract prices for much of this year's crop were contentious and continued into the summer. While growers wanted to maintain some of the gains of the past 3 years, processors sought to rollback prices in order to lower average inventory costs and help preserve competitiveness since most of the world's other exporting nations had already settled at much lower prices. As a result, growers and most major processors in California have settled on an average field price of $65 per ton (excluding various incentives and premiums)—down from the record-high $80 per ton a year earlier. Although 19 percent lower than last year (the largest year-to-year decline since 1969), this year's field price is still the third highest on record (unadjusted for inflation).

With a lower field price for tomatoes (the cost of tomatoes accounts for about half of the price of finished tomato paste), wholesale prices have been sliding lower this year. For example, bulk industrial tomato paste (the raw material for most sauce, catsup, and juice processors) prices in mid-August were running about 25 percent below year-earlier levels and were just above prices received in 2006.

Tomato processors reduced area this year because of burdensome stocks resulting from last year's record-large crop. According to the California League of Food Processors, June 1 inventory of U.S. processed tomato products (on a fresh-equivalent basis) was 30 percent above a year earlier at 5.7 million short tons. A record-high yield was assumed in this year's production forecast but setting a new standard, although possible, may prove difficult because of a much cooler-than-normal growing season. Aside from the Fresno area, which has experienced an average season, growing degree days have been running well below average in California this year. In addition to a late start by processors this year, delayed maturity may push harvest deeper into the fall where the threat of season-ending rain lurks. However, if growers do manage to approach 2009's record-high yields, this year's crop could still be large by historical standards—second only to last year's crop. Tomato yields have been trending higher and some of these gains may actually be the result of chronically scarce irrigation water in California. More growers have been adopting drip irrigation to ration increasingly limited water resources, which raises total production costs but also dramatically boosts yields.

Table 10--Value of processed vegetable trade 1/

Item	2009 Annual	January - June 2008	January - June 2009	January - June 2010	Change 2009-10
		Million dollars			*Percent*
Imports:					
Canned	1,015	475	492	502	2
Tomato products	191	88	95	102	7
Frozen	718	377	371	365	-1
Broccoli	238	131	125	123	-2
Dehydrated 2/	447	222	219	242	10
Paprika	52	28	29	20	-31
Exports:					
Canned	785	378	396	419	6
Tomato products	487	235	246	263	7
Frozen	228	128	114	112	-2
Sweet corn	70	33	34	34	-1
Dehydrated 2/	188	82	97	94	-3
Onion products	85	42	41	43	5

1/ Excludes potatoes and mushrooms. 2/ Also includes miscellaneous dried leguminous vegetables.

Source: Derived by ERS from data of the U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Potatoes

Fall Area Down 4 Percent, Summer Yields Strong

Fall-season potato growers planted 896,100 acres in 2010, the smallest fall area since 1951 and 4 percent lower than a year earlier. Acreage planted to fall potatoes in Idaho and Washington was down a combined 35,000 acres in 2010, 8 percent below 2009. Of the 19 fall-potato-producing States, only North Dakota, Nevada, and Massachusetts reported an increase in planted acreage. Low prices for fresh-market (tablestock) potatoes during the 2009/10 marketing year and reduced contract volumes by processors for 2010/11 kept planted acreage down this year. U.S. harvested area is forecast at 882,300 acres, also 4 percent lower than 2009.

Given the variable weather conditions across the country—abnormally cool conditions in eastern Idaho and wet and humid weather (and reports of late blight) in the upper Midwest, for example—fall potato yields are currently projected below last year's strong levels in many areas (but above the 5-year averages for 2005-09). In late-August, 95 percent of the Idaho potato crop was reported to be in good or excellent condition. However, the number of growing degree days across southern Idaho since March 1 is significantly below normal. Crop reporters rated 19 percent of the Colorado fall crop in fair or poor condition and 13 percent of the North Dakota crop in fair to very poor condition. Given the decline in acreage, the 2010 fall potato crop could be down 6 percent from a year earlier to 368 million

Table 11--Potatoes by season and selected State: Area, yield, and production

Season & State	Area				Yield		Production	
	Planted		Harvested					
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
	---1,000 acres---				---Cwt---		---1,000 Cwt---	
Winter and Spring								
CA 1/	26.8	31.0	26.2	31.0	355	395	9,307	12,245
FL	32.6	32.4	28.9	31.0	266	244	7,700	7,550
U.S	79.2	91.9	73.7	89.6	289	291	21,321	26,060
Summer								
TX	5.9	6.1	5.4	5.6	460	440	2,484	2,464
MO	7.3	7.7	7.1	7.6	275	300	1,953	2,280
IL	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.3	385	389	2,002	2,062
CO	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	400	410	1,560	1,640
KS	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.3	360	370	1,728	1,591
VA	7.0	6.0	6.9	5.9	240	240	1,656	1,416
CA 1/	3.4	--	3.4	--	405	--	1,377	--
U.S	44.2	39.6	42.7	38.5	340	339	14,522	13,061
Fall								
ID	320.0	295.0	319.0	294.0	411		131,000	
WA	145.0	135.0	145.0	135.0	610		88,450	
WI	63.5	62.5	63.0	62.0	460		28,980	
CO	56.0	55.5	55.2	55.2	400		22,080	
OR	37.0	35.0	37.0	35.0	580		21,460	
MN	47.0	43.0	45.0	40.0	460		20,700	
ND	83.0	90.0	75.0	84.0	255		19,125	
MI	45.0	44.0	43.5	43.5	360		15,660	
ME	56.0	55.5	55.5	55.0	275		15,263	
U.S	937.1	896.1	919.6	882.3	428		393,503	

1/ Starting in 2010, CA winter and summer estimates are included in CA spring estimates.
Source: USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production*.

hundredweight (cwt). The first official USDA estimate of fall potato production will be released in the November 9 *Crop Production* report. The fall crop has accounted for 91 percent of annual potato output during the last 4 years.

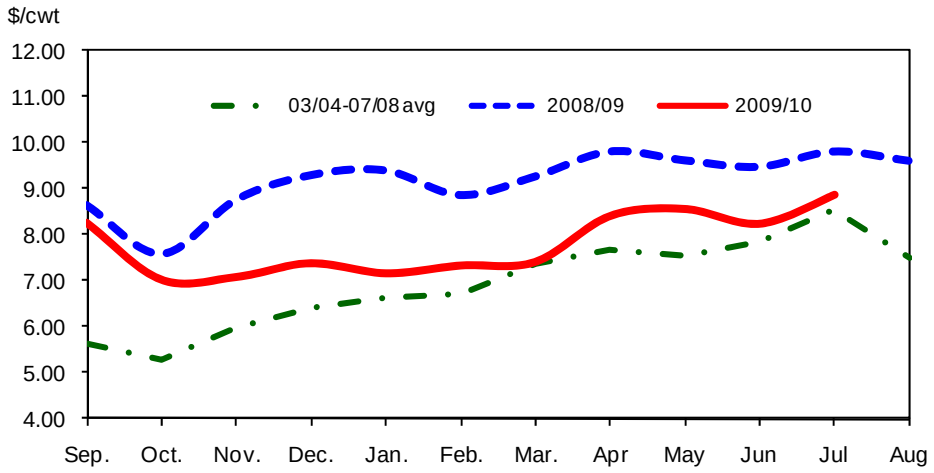
The summer potato crop accounts for about 3 percent of annual U.S. potato output. At 13.061 million cwt, production this summer was down 10 percent from a year ago. Most of the decline can be attributed to a change in data reporting by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Starting in 2010, the agency includes statistics for California's winter and summer potatoes in its estimates for spring potatoes. Harvested area was also down 10 percent this summer, again mostly due to the change in California reporting. Yields are estimated at 339 per cwt, close to those seen a year ago and not far below 2005's record high of 341 per cwt.

Many Factors Likely To Influence 2010/11Prices

The United States is not the only country with possible lower 2010 potato production. Planted area in Canada is down 3 percent from a year ago. Wet, cool weather in May and June and heavy rains in June across the Prairie Provinces (Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba) have slow crop development and washed out some planted area. Potato yields are expected lower in Europe due to untimely heat and dryness in the northwestern part of the continent and heavy rains in the southeast. Extreme drought and record heat during July and early August in Russia have taken their toll on potatoes and other summer crops in that country.

The preliminary average U.S. price for 2009-crop potatoes is $8.00 per cwt—down 5 percent from 2008's record high of $8.42 per cwt. With U.S. and global supplies likely to tighten going into next year, prices received by U.S. potato growers are expected to average at or above year-earlier levels during the 2010/11 marketing year. Although export demand is likely to be up, domestic demand (especially in foodservice) will likely remain slow until employment levels begin to improve. If weather and harvest conditions are favorable over the next 4-6 weeks, yields could

Figure 4
U.S. potatoes: Average monthly price received, 2009/10 and previous marketing years 1/



1/ Marketing year is September - August. July 2010 is preliminary.
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

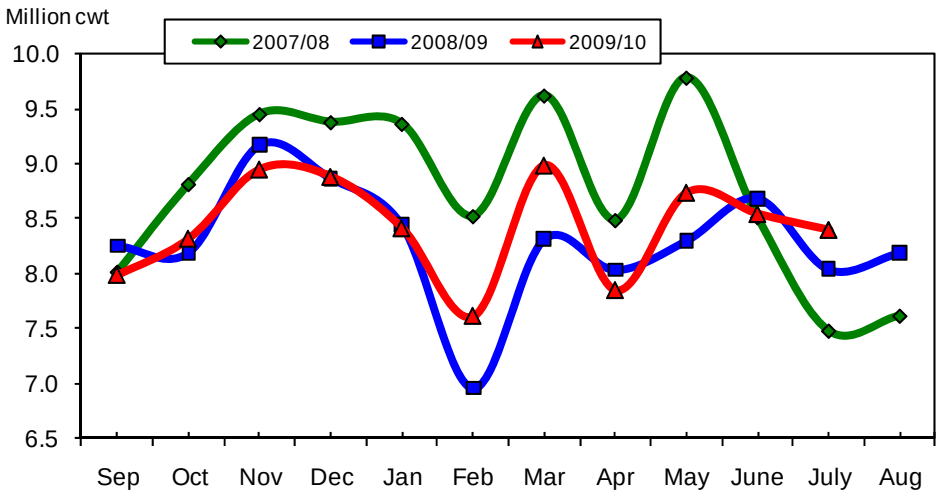
come in higher than expected, which would increase potato supplies. However, if harvest or storage issues develop with the fall crop and/or domestic demand for fresh and processed products proves more resilient than expected, potato prices could move even higher.

Not only will growers be looking at potato prices over the coming year, they will be following the prices of competing crops as they make their planting decisions for 2011. In many areas of the country, wheat is one of the rotation crops used with potatoes. With U.S. wheat prices headed higher due to tightening global supplies—world wheat production is expected to decline given the extreme weather in Europe and the former Soviet Union—growers may choose to shift acreage from potatoes to wheat.

Through the first 11 months of the marketing year (September-July), prices received by potato growers for all uses averaged $7.80 per cwt, 15 percent below last year's high levels. The preliminary price for all potatoes in July was $8.88 per cwt, an 8-percent increase over June and the highest price recorded so far this marketing year. Despite strong shipments in July—13.359 million cwt of tablestock and chipper potatoes, the price rise reflects tightening supplies as many shippers finished delivery of their 2009-crop storage potatoes.

The all-potato price, however, continues to mask changes in the relationship between prices for fresh and processing potatoes in 2009/10. During the first 10 months of marketing year (September-June), prices for fresh potatoes averaged $7.08 per cwt, a 51-percent decline from the same period a year earlier—reflecting the abundant supplies of tablestock that were available for most of the marketing year. In contrast, prices received for processing potatoes have been higher than those received for fresh potatoes since November 2009. During September 2009 through June 2010, prices for processing potatoes have averaged $8.29 per cwt, a 24-percent gain over the same period a year ago and 32 percent higher than the average for the 3 previous marketing years. In Idaho, processing potato prices have averaged $7.68 per cwt during September to June, an increase of 27 percent above

Figure 5
U.S. potatoes: Monthly fresh-market shipment volume, 2007/08-2009/10



Source: USDA, AMS, *Market News Service.*

Table 12--U.S. potatoes: Monthly grower and retail prices, 2009-10

Crop year & month	Grower prices			Retail prices	
	All uses	Fresh	Processing	Fresh	Chips
	Dollars/pound				
2009					
July	0.098	0.132	0.071	0.641	4.566
August	0.096	0.147	0.069	0.638	4.554
September	0.083	0.098	0.079	0.612	4.627
October	0.070	0.073	0.070	0.592	4.533
November	0.071	0.065	0.074	0.561	4.528
December	0.074	0.062	0.083	0.560	4.653
2010					
January	0.072	0.057	0.084	0.563	4.651
February	0.073	0.058	0.084	0.555	4.561
March	0.074	0.053	0.089	0.557	4.570
April	0.084	0.073	0.091	0.553	4.461
May	0.086	0.084	0.089	0.571	4.594
June	0.083	0.081	0.086	0.585	4.706
July 1/	0.089	--	--	0.593	4.659
Percent change year ago July	-9	--	--	-7	2

-- = not available. 1/ Grower prices for July 2010 are mid-month averages.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices* and U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index average price data.

those same months in 2008/09. Potato processors did not contract for as much volume in 2010 as they did in 2009. Given the prospects of tight North American and global supplies, processors were reported buying open market potatoes in the Columbia Basin at the beginning of August.

The wholesale price of frozen french fries averaged 7 percent above those of a year earlier during September-July, lower than the 19-percent increase experienced during 2008/09 but in line with the gains seen for the 2006/07 and 2007/08 marketing years. Although prices for raw processing potatoes are up, wholesale prices for salad and cooking oils—an indication of the prices paid for vegetable oils used by chippers and fryers—are down 20 percent during September-July from the same period a year ago.

Wholesale and retail prices for potato chips are up an average 3 percent so far this marketing year (September-July) compared with a year earlier. Demand for chips remains strong. Shipments of chipping potatoes for the 2009/10 marketing year are expected to increase 3 percent over 2008/09. In 2010/11, prices for soybean, sunflower, and cottonseed oils are projected higher. Those increases, along with possible tight supplies of processing potatoes, could mean higher prices for french fries and potato chips in the coming year.

Mexico Reduces Tariff on Frozen Potato Products

In March 2009, the Mexican government levied an average 20-percent tariff on various targeted U.S. products exported to Mexico in an ongoing disagreement over whether Mexican trucks should be allowed in the United States. Frozen-potato products (french fries and other frozen products) were among the targeted products and received a 20-percent tariff. During March-June 2009, the volume of U.S.

Table 13--U.S. potatoes: Crop year trade volume to-date, 2007/08-09/10 1/

Item	Crop year 2008/09	September - June 2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	Change 08/09-09/10
		1,000 cwt			*Percent*
Exports					
Fresh-market	6,600.2	4,822.3	4,803.4	5,939.0	24
Seed	418.4	232.2	356.7	354.9	-1
Frozen fries	15,935.5	13,047.9	13,419.1	11,962.4	-11
Other frozen	1,217.1	980.2	1,017.6	1,073.5	5
Chips	1,292.5	1,138.1	1,091.6	875.2	-20
Flakes/granules	1,038.9	1,019.8	873.9	981.4	12
Canned/prep	524.3	348.2	411.2	563.2	37
Flour, meal, dried	297.1	249.1	247.8	247.4	0
Starch	125.5	64.0	106.6	131.2	23
Imports					
Fresh-market	8,710.9	9,256.3	7,996.6	6,817.0	-15
Seed	1,419.3	1,038.3	1,419.3	1,513.4	7
Frozen fries	15,921.3	12,959.4	13,225.1	11,512.3	-13
Other frozen	1,258.4	1,008.6	1,067.0	1,321.2	24
Chips	297.0	219.6	242.2	278.2	15
Flakes/granules	440.3	174.5	355.0	489.4	38
Canned/prep	433.3	191.1	349.4	406.0	16
Flour, meal, dried	45.7	83.8	38.0	33.4	-12
Starch	1,728.8	1,393.0	1,393.0	1,619.2	16

1/ Crop year runs September through August. All data are product weight as reported by Census.
Source: Prepared by ERS using data from U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

frozen-potato-product exports to Mexico decreased 35 percent from the 2006-08 average for those 4 months. From March to June 2010, U.S. exports were down an additional 17 percent from a year earlier to 325,728 cwt. On August 18, the Mexican government released a revised set of targeted products and the tariff on U.S. frozen-potato products dropped to 5 percent. The reduction should help U.S. fryers regain market share lost to Canada as Mexican importers compare higher transportation costs for Canadian potato products with the cost of the tariff on U.S. potato products.

During the September-June period, U.S. exports of all potatoes and potato products (including starch) totaled $977 million—1 percent below a year earlier. Some of the decline can be attributed to lower unit values in 2009/10 than those seen in 2008/09. For example, the unit value of fresh-market potatoes was down 27 percent from the high levels of a year earlier. Unit values were also down for potato chips (11 percent), flour/meal (6 percent), and seed (3 percent). The drop in chip unit values, combined with lower export volumes during September 2009 to June 2010, led to a 29-percent decrease in the value of potato chip exports from a year earlier. Bright spots in the export picture include canned and prepared potatoes (with export values up 39 percent for first 10 months of the marketing year compared with a year earlier), potato starch (up 25 percent in value), and potato flakes and granules (up 16 percent in value).

U.S. imports of all potatoes and potato products during the first 10 months of the 2009/10 marketing year totaled $814 million—3 percent below a year earlier. Again, lower unit values for imported potato flakes and granules (down 29 percent), potato starch (down 19 percent), fresh-market potatoes (down 15 percent), and seed potatoes (down 2 percent) contributed to the decline in the import value.

Mushrooms

Sales Value and Volume Down

The farm value of all mushroom (*Agaricus* and others) sales during the 2009/10 crop year (July-June) totaled $925 million, down 4 percent from a year earlier. At 793 million pounds, sales volume was 3 percent below 2008/09 and the lowest since 1996/97. With *Agaricus* yields per square foot essentially unchanged from a year earlier, the 3-percent decline in *Agaricus* production in 2009/10 was due to a corresponding drop in area filled.

Sales volume of fresh-market *Agaricus* mushrooms declined 1 percent to 671 million pounds. This was the fourth consecutive annual reduction in fresh-market volume since reaching a record 705 million pounds in 2005/06. Fresh-market volume accounts for nearly 85 percent of all *Agaricus* sales. On the processing side, *Agaricus* volume dropped 13 percent from a year earlier to 107 million pounds, the second lowest processing output since records began in 1965. Despite a 1-percent increase in imports, the unit value of mushrooms available for processing rose 4 percent to 58.7 cents per pound in 2009/10 from a year earlier.

Given current unemployment levels and shaky consumer confidence, demand for fresh-market mushrooms remains in the doldrums. Average prices slipped 1 cent from last year's nominal dollar record of $1.24 per pound. Adjusting for inflation, fresh mushroom prices were the lowest on record. In this highly competitive agricultural sector, continuous efficiency gains have allowed growers to annually produce more on every square foot, spread rising costs among more units, and keep product prices down. However, compared with average yields in the 1990s (up 29

Table 14--U.S. *Agaricus* mushrooms: Sales, price, and value, selected States

State	Volume of sales		Price		Value of sales	
	2008/09	2009/10	2007/08	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10
	1,000 pounds		Dollars per pound		1,000 dollars	
Pennsylvania	524,587	501,228	0.881	0.876	461,936	438,999
California	123,919	112,522	1.63	1.64	202,599	184,031
Other States	155,390	164,164	1.58	1.60	246,123	262,762
United States	803,896	777,914	1.13	1.14	910,658	885,792

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Mushrooms.*

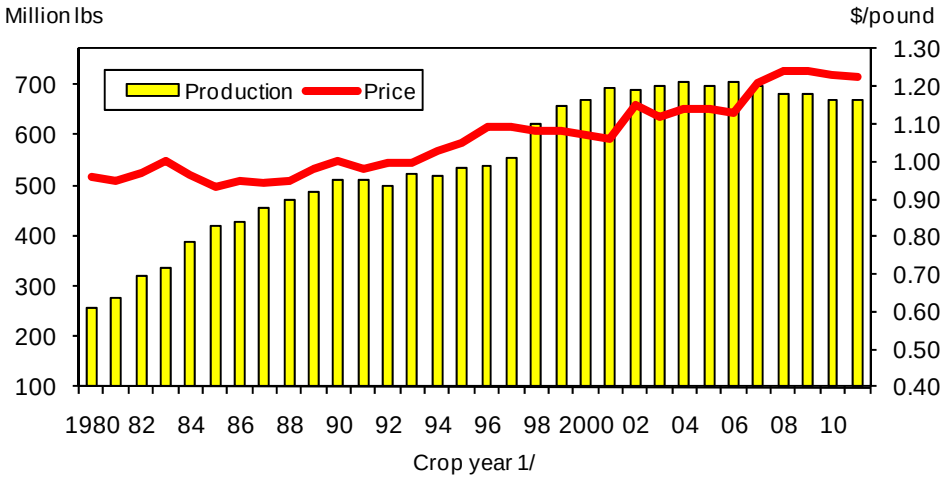
Table 15--U.S. brown *Agaricus* and specialty mushrooms: Sales, price, and value

State	Volume of sales		Price		Value of sales	
	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10
	1,000 pounds		Dollars per pound		1,000 dollars	
Brown 1/	111,061	120,306	1.40	1.40	155,411	168,050
All specialty	15,879	15,278	3.04	2.56	48,238	39,068
Shiitake	9,458	6,324	3.19	2.75	30,146	17,390
Oyster	5,057	5,782	2.46	2.55	12,448	14,769
Other	1,364	3,172	4.14	2.18	5,644	6,909
Total	126,940	135,584	1.60	1.53	203,649	207,118

1/ Includes Portobello and Crimini.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Mushrooms.*

Figure 6
U.S. fresh-market *Agaricus* mushrooms: Sales volume and producer price



1/ Crop year ends with year listed (e.g., 1980 = 1979/80).
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Mushrooms*. ERS forecast for 2011.

percent from the average of the 1980s) mushroom yields have not changed greatly in the 2000s (up 5 percent from the 1990s)—averaging just under 6 pounds per square foot.

Intended *Agaricus* bed and tray production area (total fillings) for the 2010/11 season is forecast to decline 2 percent from a year earlier to 127 million square feet. Assuming average yields, 2010/11 output of *Agaricus* mushrooms is expected to decline.

Brown Mushroom Volume and Value Reach Record Highs

The sales volume of brown *Agaricus* mushrooms (including Portabello and Crimini) increased in 2009/10 to an all-time high of 120 million pounds and 8-percent above a year earlier. The 28 growers in the East (up 2 from the previous 2 years) produced 72 percent of the brown *Agaricus* mushrooms. The total value of brown mushroom sales in 2009/10 was also up 8 percent from a year earlier to a record of $168 million. These varieties now account for 15 percent of *Agaricus* sales volume and 19 percent of sales value.

The sales volume of specialty mushrooms (excluding brown *Agaricus*), most of which are sold in the fresh market, decreased 4 percent to 15.3 million pounds. A 39-percent gain in the volume of Oyster and other specialty mushrooms offset a 33-percent decline in Shiitake volume, the lowest amount sold since 1997/98. Specialty mushroom prices except for those for Oyster mushrooms were down in 2009/10 from a year earlier, leading to a 19-percent drop in specialty mushroom sales value to $39 million.

Despite the weak economy, the volume of mushrooms sold as certified organic in 2009/10 increased 37 percent to 17 million pounds. Of all the mushrooms certified organic, 57 percent were actually sold as organic mushrooms (with the certified organic label), up from 30 percent a year earlier. Specialty (non-*Agaricus*) mushrooms accounted for 26 percent of certified organic sales, with the remainder

being *Agaricus*. The share of mushroom sales volume consisting of certified organic products increased to 2 percent in 2008/09.

Per Capita Use Declines

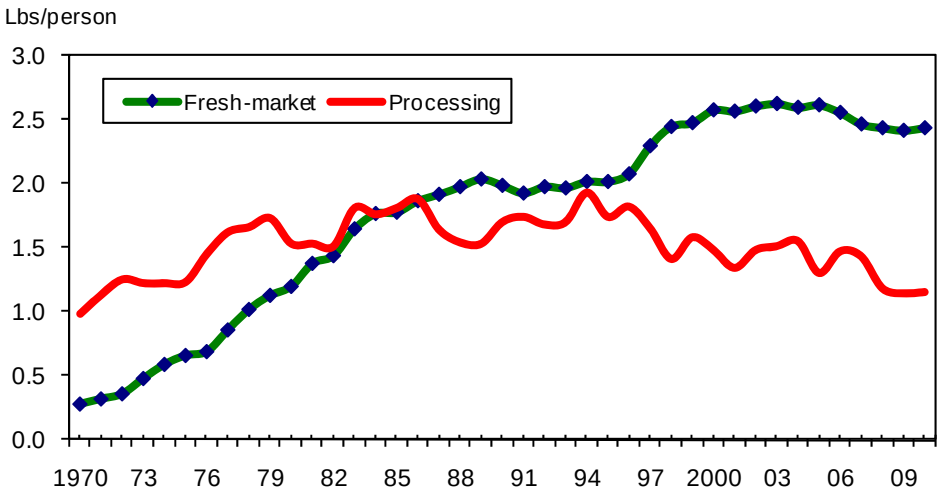
In line with lower production and recession-strapped consumers, per capita disappearance (use) of all mushrooms decreased 2 percent to 3.55 pounds in 2009/10. This is down 12 percent from a decade earlier and the smallest per capita domestic disappearance since 1988/89. In a similar fashion, 2009 per capita mushroom consumption in Canada was 8 percent lower than in 2001, with processed (canned) use down 28 percent and fresh use up 1 percent.

U.S. fresh-market per capita disappearance slipped 1 percent from a year earlier to 2.42 pounds. According to data provided by the U.S. Census Bureau, imports of fresh mushrooms rose 17 percent to 81 million pounds in 2009/10, which increased the import share of consumption to 11 percent from 9 percent a year earlier.

Per capita processing disappearance declined 3 percent to 1.14 pounds—the lowest since 1971/72. The 13-percent drop in domestic production of mushrooms used for processing in 2009/10 was only marginally offset by a 1-percent rise in imports of processed mushrooms to a fresh-weight equivalent of 258 million pounds, which means processors likely drew down inventories. However, since changes in stocks held by the industry are not available, indicated domestic use fell 3 percent to a fresh-equivalent of 351 million pounds—the lowest domestic use since 1980/81.

In the year ahead, assuming continued minor changes in trade volume, a modest increase in specialty mushroom volume, and marginal improvements in the general economy, per capita use of all mushrooms is expected to rise to around 3.6 pounds. Per capita net domestic disappearance of fresh-market and processing mushrooms are expected to rise slightly, making up some of the decline seen in 2009/10.

Figure 7
U.S. mushrooms: Per capita net domestic disappearance, 1970-2010



Source: Calculated by USDA, ERS.

Dry Edible Beans

Production Projected Up 21 Percent

The first estimate for the 2010 dry edible bean crop indicates a 21-percent increase in production from a year ago. Harvested area and per-acre yields are both expected to rise. U.S. dry edible bean growers reacted to depleted stocks and favorable prices by expanding area for harvest to 1.71 million acres--up 17 percent from both a year earlier and the average of the previous 10 years. Harvested area was expected to be up in each of the top five States led by North Dakota—the top State with 670,000 acres.

Production was up in most major producing States, with the largest increases expected in Nebraska, Idaho, and North Dakota. The top five States account for about three-fourths of the U.S. crop, led by North Dakota with 34 percent. Growers in North Dakota are recovering from last year's rain-impacted harvest which

Table 16--U.S. dry beans: Production, 2007-10

Item	2007	2008	2009	2010 f	Percent change
		--1,000 cwt--			*Percent*
North Dakota	10,773	10,048	8,526	10,519	23.4
Michigan	3,120	3,607	3,510	3,850	9.7
Nebraska	2,418	2,885	2,461	3,630	47.5
Minnesota	2,610	2,828	2,520	3,040	20.6
Idaho	1,602	1,462	1,980	2,516	27.1
California	1,212	960	1,508	1,429	-5.2
Colorado	736	660	858	1,159	35.1
Washington	1,020	885	1,140	1,445	26.8
Wyoming	555	705	680	1,034	52.1
Others	1,540	1,518	2,177	2,078	-4.5
United States	25,586	25,558	25,360	30,700	21.1

f = NASS August forecast.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production.*

Table 17--U.S. dry beans: Area planted by class, 2007-10

Item	2007	2008	2009	2010 p	Percent change
		--1,000 acres --			*Percent*
Pinto	694.2	629.3	690.3	774.8	12.2
Navy	221.9	250.6	194.9	250.3	28.4
Black	175.7	171.9	187.4	264.2	41.0
Large chickpeas 1/	114.1	71.8	73.5	113.8	54.8
Light red kidney	47.4	56.3	56.3	50.2	-10.8
Great Northern	59.5	76.1	53.9	82.3	52.7
Dark red kidney	40.2	50.8	50.5	47.9	-5.1
Small red	30.6	42.3	35.1	22.7	-35.3
Pink	30.8	30.6	27.6	30.9	12.0
Blackeye	27.8	29.3	48.3	32.8	-32.1
Baby lima	16.0	11.7	14.6	12.4	-15.1
Large lima	13.9	15.5	14.3	17.6	23.1
Cranberry	8.6	9.1	5.5	5.0	-9.1
Others 2/	46.7	49.7	85.3	73.1	-14.3
United States	1,527.4	1,495.0	1,537.5	1,778.0	15.6

p = NASS preliminary August estimate. 1/ Excludes small chickpeas. 2/ Includes small chickpeas, small white, and other miscellanous classes.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production.*

reduced both the quality and market value of a large share of the pinto bean crop. North Dakota's dry bean crop is currently expected to be 10.5 million hundredweight (cwt), up 23 percent from a year earlier but 2 percent under the 2007 State record.

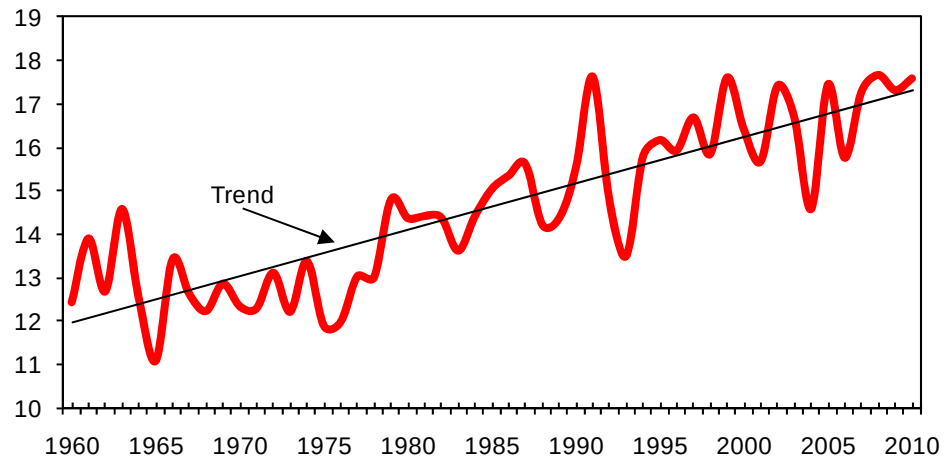
As indicated by planted area estimates, production is likely to increase for each of the five major bean classes, including pinto, black, navy, garbanzo, and Great Northern—which account for more than three-fourths of U.S. dry bean area. Buoyed by good demand from Mexico and strong prices over the past year, black bean plantings this spring were the highest since acreage records began in 1987. Given knowledge of production since 1953, black bean acreage is likely at an all-time high. Michigan (area up 24 percent this year), North Dakota (up 87 percent), and Minnesota (up 35 percent) are the leading producers of black beans. Estimated area planted to garbanzo beans (large chickpeas) in 2010 was second only to the 2001 record. On the opposite end of the spectrum, the 5,000 acres planted to cranberry beans was the lowest on record. USDA will release the first estimate of production by class on December 10.

Crop Developments

As of mid-August, an estimated 73 percent of the U.S. dry bean acreage was rated in good-to-excellent condition, up from 68 percent a year ago. This year, about 18 percent of the crop was rated in fair condition and 9 percent was less than fair. The crop was reported to be ahead of a year ago in most States with the exception of Washington, Idaho, and possibly California where the summer has been cooler than normal. In North Dakota, growing conditions in the State were favorable with crop condition improving between mid-July and mid-August. The same was true in Nebraska, Minnesota, and (to a lesser extent) Michigan.

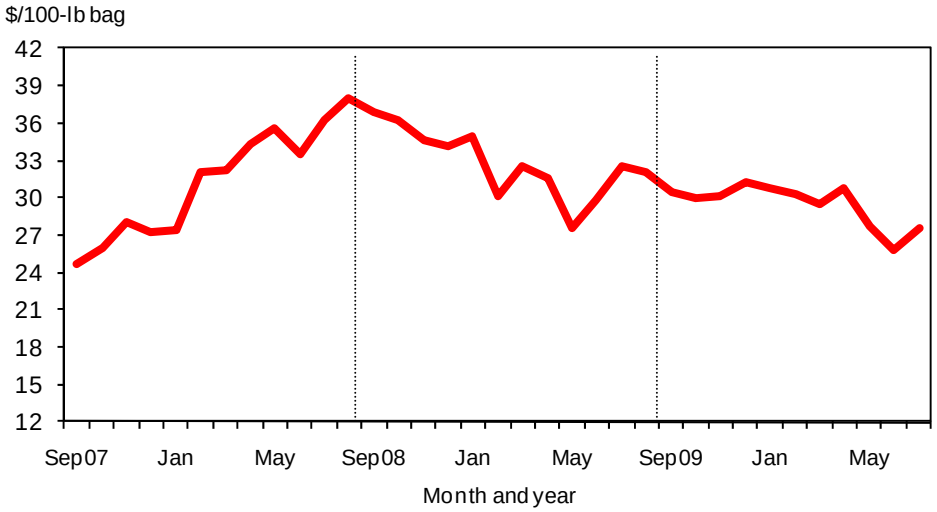
Given current weather patterns, national dry bean yields have the potential to reach a record high for the second time in the past 3 years. The first forecast of National yield in August indicated a record 18 bags (hundredweight) per acre, which would exceed the 2008 high by 2 percent. Given current projections, National yield could reach a record high without any major State setting a new standard.

Figure 8
U.S. dry beans, all: Average yield per acre, 1960-2010 1/



1/ Cwt = 100 pound units.
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production.*

Figure 9
U.S. dry beans, all: Average monthly grower prices, 2007/08-09/10



Source: USDA, NASS, *Agricultural Prices*.

Prices Weaken

During the first 11 months of 2009/10, grower prices for all dry beans averaged 10 percent below a year ago. Prices for several of the major bean classes have begun to decline (in light trading) in anticipation of sharp increases in production this season and weaker export demand from Mexico. For example, grower prices for North Dakota pinto beans dropped to $19.00 per cwt during late August—down 16 percent from a month earlier and 34 percent below a year earlier.

Given average domestic and export demand for most dry bean classes, this year's crop will rebuild stocks and could lead to the lowest prices since the fall of 2006 for a few bean classes. As a result, average dry bean prices in the coming year will likely be around those of 2006 when the average aggregate grower price was $22 per cwt. With improved corn returns currently expected for 2010/11, lower dry bean prices will likely result in reduced acreage next spring.

Since March, the average retail price for packaged dry beans has declined for 4 consecutive months. In July, the average retail price was $1.31 per pound, down 8 percent from a year earlier but up 7 percent from 2 years ago. The producer price index for canned dry beans has also been slipping lower (or remaining constant) each month since March and is running 1 percent below a year earlier. Wholesale prices for canned dry beans peaked last December and have been trending lower since.

Export Volume Declines

Despite some weakening in the value of the U.S. dollar through the first 10 months of 2009/10 (September-June), the volume of dry bean exports slipped 2 percent below a year ago. Although average nominal dollar export prices were down 3 percent to 33.3 cents per pound, they remain relatively high by historical standards (generally below 30 cents through 2007) during a time of weak economic activity. Prices remained high largely because of smaller supplies. Thus, dwindling merchantable stocks and relatively strong prices lowered trade in such crops as light red kidney (down 26 percent), navy (11 percent), and pinto (26 percent) beans.

Among the major export markets, sales declined to Canada (down 24 percent) and Mexico (2 percent) but increased to the United Kingdom (up 2 percent) and Japan (6 percent). Through June the leading export markets by share in 2009/10 and the top two bean classes received were:

- Mexico, 37 percent of the total, black and pinto beans;
- United Kingdom, 11 percent, navy and large lima beans;
- Canada, 9 percent, navy and miscellaneous beans;
- Dominican Republic, 6 percent, pinto and pink beans;
- Haiti, 4 percent, pinto and black beans; and
- Japan, 4 percent, large and baby lima beans.

In calendar 2009, the United States exported nearly 25 percent of its dry bean supplies (production, stocks, and imports), up from 20 percent during the previous 3 years. With larger production in 2010, the export share of supply is expected to drop to around 23 percent. At the same time, the import share of consumption is also expected to decline to about 14 percent as import volume eases.

Table 18--U.S. dry bean marketing-year export volume to date, by selected destination 1/

	Sept-Aug.	September - June			Change
Destination	2008/09	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2008-09
	---------- *1,000 cwt (bags)* ----------				*Percent*
Mexico	3,665	1,444	2,905	2,858	-2
United Kingdom	964	740	809	823	2
Canada	1,066	870	887	670	-24
Dominican Republic	334	370	256	489	91
Haiti	236	158	142	322	127
Japan	293	283	265	280	6
Spain	212	240	175	220	26
Angola	44	214	38	189	401
India	105	166	48	179	271
Guatemala	139	72	107	153	43
Others	2,491	2,391	2,309	1,611	-30
Total	9,548	6,946	7,939	7,794	-2

1/ Includes commercial sales and movement under food aid programs such as PL-480.

Source: Prepared by ERS using data of the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 19--U.S. dry bean marketing-year import volume

	Sept-Aug.	September - June			Change
Bean class	2008/09	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2008-09
	---------- *1,000 cwt (bags)* ----------				*Percent*
Black	294	392	220	420	91
Garbanzo, all	462	305	359	330	-8
Mung & urd	359	294	312	305	-2
Pinto	215	239	184	226	23
Small red	169	153	149	127	-14
Navy	142	168	116	78	-33
Lgt red kidney	125	128	102	57	-44
Dk red kidney	117	145	87	64	-26
Other 1/	1,064	831	839	1,011	20
Total	2,947	2,654	2,368	2,619	11

1/ Excludes guar beans.

Source: Prepared by ERS using data from U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Dry Peas and Lentils

Larger Crops in Prospect

For the second consecutive year and the third in the last four, the dry pea, lentil, and chickpea industry is expected to produce a record-large crop. The main drivers are greater acreage and good yields fostered by a favorable growing season in the North Central States. Area planted to dry peas, lentils, and chickpeas in 2010 increased 21 percent to a record 1.69 million acres. Despite the prospects for large supplies, price drops may be slowed this fall by weather-reduced pulse production in Canada and later in the marketing year by potentially higher world wheat prices. The first U.S. production estimate for 2010 dry peas and lentils will be released in the November 9 *Crop Production* report.

In Canada, the world's leading exporter of dry peas and lentils, a persistently wet growing season in the Prairie Provinces has prevented acreage from being planted and now has sliced into pulse crop yields. As a result, Canadian production of both dry peas and lentils is forecast to decline in 2010. However, available supplies will only be down marginally, especially for dry peas because of the large carryover from a year earlier. The existence of these supplies (and lower expected prices in Canada) will maintain the competitive pressure on U.S. commercial exports during 2010/11.

Area planted to U.S. dry edible peas (excluding Austrian winter peas) inched up 1 percent to 869,000 acres. All the gain was in the two smallest producing States (Idaho and Oregon), with area down in Washington and steady in North Dakota and Montana. The potential exists for a record-high national yield, with good yield prospects in the top-producing central States outweighing less robust output in western areas. With harvest also currently ahead of schedule in central States, good yields will likely result in a larger dry pea crop than last year's record large output.

For lentils, strong prices compared with competing crops during the 2009 marketing year encouraged growers to sow a record-high area this spring. Area planted to lentils increased 58 percent to 655,000 acres, with North Dakota (up 45 percent) and Montana (up 113 percent) now accounting for three-fourths of acreage. Lentils, primarily a food crop, rely on strong food aid purchases and commercial export demand in addition to traditional and developing domestic markets. Although supplies will be lower this coming season in Canada, which is the world's top

Table 20--Dry peas and lentils: Harvested area 1/

Item	2007	2008	2009	2010 f	Change 2009-10
	---------- *1,000 acres* ----------				*Percent*
Dry peas	811.3	847.3	837.9	842.9	1
Austrian winter peas	10.0	8.0	13.7	22.2	62
Lentils, all	295.0	261.0	407.0	639.0	57
Small chickpeas 1/	10.8	10.9	21.7	23.4	8
Large chickpeas 1/	110.5	71.2	72.2	110.4	53
Total	1,127.1	1,127.2	1,280.3	1,527.5	19

f = NASS forecast. 1/ ERS forecast for 2010 based on NASS area planted.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production*.

Table 21—U.S. dry peas and lentils: Monthly grower prices by class

Item	2009			2010		
	May	June	July	May	June	July
	Cents/pound					
Dry peas	12.00	11.10	10.70	9.27	7.43	7.46
Lentils	30.80	31.50	33.00	29.50	26.20	24.40
All chickpeas	27.00	32.80	36.80	27.00	25.40	--
Large chickpeas	27.30	33.60	37.00	28.00	27.30	--
Small chickpeas	22.80	18.00	28.70	22.00	19.30	--

-- = not available. 1/ Prices for July 2010 are mid-month averages.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices.*

exporter of lentils with about three-fourths of the world market, demand could be lower in major lentil consuming nations such as India and Turkey due to improved local production.

During the final quarter (April-June) of the 2009/10 marketing year, grower prices (as reported in *Agricultural Prices*) for all dry edible peas fell 27 percent from a year earlier to $8.36 per hundredweight (cwt). With the new crop coming in, prices began their seasonal decline. In July, grower prices for all dry peas averaged 30 percent below a year earlier. Grower bids in the food-pea market began to slide lower in July and early August. Top grade whole dry green peas from Washington and Idaho were selling in mid-August for $9.00 per cwt, compared with $10.63 per cwt a year earlier. With a record-large crop expected in the United States this year, lentil prices averaged $24.40 per cwt in July—down 26 percent from a year earlier. According to the *Bean Market News,* mid-August prices for top grade lentils have declined 18 percent from a month earlier despite expected lower output in western Canada. For all chickpeas, grower prices are expected to average around a year earlier, with low carryover and good demand offsetting a strong crop this fall. Prices for chickpeas averaged $29.03 per cwt during the April-June quarter (down 5 percent from a year earlier), with the June price 23 percent below a year earlier.

Dry Pea Exports Surge in 2009/10

During the 2009/10 marketing year (July-June), U.S. export volume for dry peas and lentils (including seed) rose 44 percent to 17.9 million cwt. The value of exports was up 35 percent to nearly $400 million and the average unit value dropped 6 percent. For the fourth consecutive year, India was the leading foreign market for U.S. dry pea and lentils. India, which reportedly relies on imports for 12 to 15 percent of its annual pulse crop consumption, had not been the top U.S. export market for dry peas and lentils since 1991. Volume shipped to India tripled, accounting for 35 percent of 2009/10 U.S. dry pea and lentil export volume—up from 17 percent a year earlier. India purchased a full range of U.S. dry pea and lentil products led by lentils (27 percent of the total), yellow peas (25 percent), and green peas (24 percent). Shipments to Pakistan, the second leading destination, accounted for 7 percent of foreign movement of U.S. dry peas and lentils, with Canada following close behind as the third leading destination.

With the exception of green peas, U.S. export volume was higher for every dry pea and lentil product. Exports of all dry peas (e.g., green, yellow, Austrian, etc.) rose 38 percent led by split peas, miscellaneous dry peas, and yellow peas. Yellow peas were the volume leader with one-third of all dry pea exports based on strong

shipments to India, China, and Kenya. Split pea movement surged to a record high on rising food aid to Ethiopia, Kenya, and Pakistan. Lentil exports, which also set a new standard, increased 64 percent led by shipments to India, Spain, and Sudan. Movement of chickpeas, the largest since the 2000 record high, nearly doubled on volume sent to Spain and India. Although lentil seed declined, exports of all pea and lentil planting seed increased 23 percent to 94 million pounds, led by shipments to Canada, Mexico, and China.

Table 22--U.S. dry peas & lentils: Foreign trade volume by class

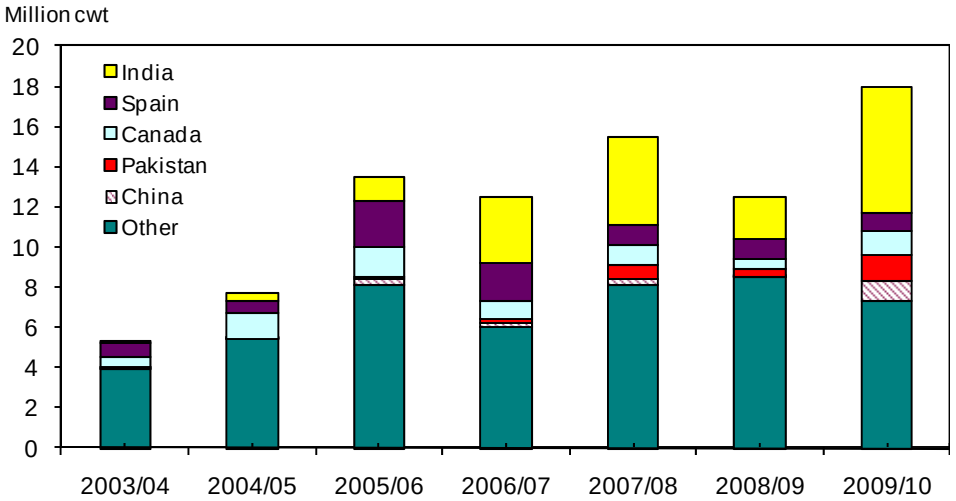
Item	July-June				Change
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2008-09
	---------- *1,000 cwt* ----------				*Percent*
Exports:					
Green peas	3,711.3	4,171.1	3,456.1	3,238.8	-6
Yellow peas	3,547.2	4,497.7	3,491.1	3,991.9	14
Split peas	380.7	707.4	803.8	2,253.9	180
Austrian winter pea	49.8	33.0	10.2	14.6	43
Misc. dry peas	1,126.1	2,031.8	885.2	2,398.7	171
Chickpeas, all	413.3	535.1	330.0	644.9	95
Lentils, all	2,332.8	2,751.2	2,710.8	4,448.9	64
Planting seed, all	918.9	697.1	767.8	942.5	23
Total 1/	12,480.1	15,424.3	12,454.9	17,934.3	44
Imports:					
Green peas	214.2	209.9	204.5	149.2	-27
Yellow peas	87.3	79.8	78.7	28.8	-63
Split peas	344.1	320.5	313.1	285.2	-9
Austrian winter	5.0	1.6	0.3	0.4	80
Misc. dry peas	170.5	92.3	112.6	80.2	-29
Chickpeas, all	292.6	360.0	417.0	433.4	4
Lentils, all	294.7	227.6	359.7	304.9	-15
Planting seed, all	438.8	446.5	691.6	354.9	-49
Total 1/	1,847.3	1,738.1	2,177.4	1,637.1	-25

1/ Includes planting seed.

Source: Compiled by ERS using data from the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Figure 10

U.S. dry pea and lentil exports to selected destinations, 2003/04-09/10 1/



1/ Includes all dry peas, lentils, chickpeas. Includes planting seed.
Source: Derived by ERS from data of U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Contacts and Links

Contact Information

Gary Lucier
Tel: (202) 694-5253 Fax: (202) 694-5820 Email: Glucier@ers.usda.gov

Lewrene Glaser
Tel: (202) 694-5637 Fax: (202) 694-5820 Email: LKGlaser@ers.usda.gov
Covers potatoes, sweet potatoes, and mushrooms.

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Articles

The following are links to articles released on subjects directly related to the vegetable and melon industry. Most are in Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) format:

1. Promoting Fruit and Vegetable Consumption: Are Coupons More Effective than Pure Price Discounts?
http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/ERR96/

Using household purchase data and a consumer demand model, this study analyzes the impact of the use of coupons and price discounts on fruit and vegetable consumption.

2. Consumers' Response to the 2006 Foodborne Illness Outbreak Linked to Spinach
http://www.ers.usda.gov/AmberWaves/March10/Features/OutbreakSpinach.htm

Examines consumers' response following a Government warning to avoid bagged spinach because of possible E. coli O157:H7 contamination. Spinach sales fell but expenditures for total leafy greens remained unchanged.

3. Younger Consumers Exhibit Less Demand for Fresh Vegetables
http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/vgs/2009/08Aug/vgs33301/

This report identifies how a household's spending on fresh vegetables for at-home consumption may depend on the head of household's birth cohort, with younger consumers exhibiting less demand for fresh vegetables than older consumers.

4. Marketing U.S. Organic Foods: Recent Trends From Farms to Consumers
http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/EIB58/

This report describes recent trends in the marketing of organic foods, including produce. Organic foods now occupy prominent shelf space in the produce and dairy aisles of most mainstream U.S. food retailers. The marketing boom has pushed retail sales of organic foods up to $21.1 billion in 2008 from $3.6 billion in 1997.

E-mail Notification

Readers of ERS outlook reports have two ways they can receive an e-mail notice about release of reports and associated data.

• Receive timely notification (soon after the report is posted on the web) via USDA's Economics, Statistics and Market Information System (which is housed at Cornell University's Mann Library). Go to http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/aboutEmailService.do and follow the instructions to receive e-mail notices about ERS, Agricultural Marketing Service, National Agricultural Statistics Service, and World Agricultural Outlook Board products.

• Receive weekly notification (on Friday afternoon) via the ERS website. Go to http://www.ers.usda.gov/Updates/ and follow the instructions to receive notices about ERS outlook reports, *Amber Waves* magazine, and other reports and data products on specific topics. ERS also offers RSS (really simple syndication) feeds for all ERS products. Go to http://www.ers.usda.gov/rss/ to get started.

5. Canned Fruit and Vegetable Consumption in the United States
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/ap/ap032/

Examines consumer perceptions and consumption of canned fruits and vegetables. If current trends prevail, total fruit and vegetable availability will continue to rise, but canned fruits and vegetables will account for a declining share of that total.

Data Tables

The following links provide the most recent data on vegetables and melons. You may choose links for Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) table compilations or the original Excel workbook (spreadsheet) tables:

1. Per capita availability (a.k.a. domestic use or consumption)
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/percap.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/percap.xls

2. Vegetable prices
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/price.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/price.xls

3. Fresh vegetables and melons
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/fresh.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/fresh.xls

4. Processing vegetables
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/proc.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/proc.xls

5. Potatoes
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/potat.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/potat.xls

6. Sweet potatoes
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/swpot.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/swpot.xls

7. Dry edible beans
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/drybn.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/drybn.xls

8. Mushrooms
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/mush.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/mush.xls

9. Vegetable and melon trade
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/trade.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/trade.xls

10. Dry peas and lentils
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/drypea.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/drypea.xls

11. World vegetable production and harvested area
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/world.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/world.xls

12. Mexican and Canadian vegetable production
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/Mexcan.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/Mexcan.xls

13. U.S. farm cash receipts and cost indicators
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/Receipt.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/Receipt.xls

Web Sites

A. Vegetables and Melons Outlook:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/vgs/

B. U.S. Trade Data—GATS: This recently revised online application allows the user to freely access and download detailed U.S. export and import data.
http://www.fas.usda.gov/gats/default.aspx

C. ERS Vegetables and Melon Trade Tables: New data set. Monthly, quarterly, and annual data for total imports and exports are presented by value, product-weight volume, unit value, and fresh-weight-equivalent volume.
http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/vgs/VGSTables.htm#tradetables

D. Vegetables and Melons Briefing Room: This ERS site contains special articles, data sets, and links (the tomato background page is found here).
http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/vegetables/

E. Potato Briefing Room: This ERS site contains special articles, data, and links.
http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/potatoes/

F. Dry Beans, Peas, and Lentils: This ERS site contains special articles, data, and links.
http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/drybeans/

G. USDA Market News: Agricultural Marketing Service's web site containing fresh shipments, f.o.b. and terminal market prices, weekly truck rates, annual reports, and more.
http://www.marketnews.usda.gov/portal/fv

H. NASS Vegetables: Links to USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service's annual and quarterly reports on vegetables & melons.
http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1177

I. Organic Farming and Marketing: USDA, ERS Briefing Room contains articles, data, graphics, and links.
http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/Organic/

J. FAS Fruit and Vegetable Page: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Services page with special articles, country horticultural reports, presentation and charts, data, and links.
http://www.fas.usda.gov/htp/fruit_veg.asp

Price table 1—Commercial vegetables and potatoes: Indexes of prices received by U.S. growers, by month, 1997-2010 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	***Quarterly averages*** 1st	2nd	3rd	4th
		Index (1910-14=100)													*1910-14=100*			
Commercial vegetables 2/	1997	740	700	789	754	710	751	747	817	794	971	817	911	792	743	738	786	900
	1998	816	775	837	1,042	859	736	806	764	760	886	756	779	818	809	879	777	807
	1999	702	749	806	870	786	732	696	709	700	650	654	776	736	752	796	702	693
	2000	656	572	719	907	874	785	795	862	958	835	964	768	808	649	855	872	856
	2001	810	980	923	916	964	805	837	968	894	688	731	1,144	888	904	895	900	854
	2002	1,054	1,283	1,816	803	770	731	771	807	795	704	735	743	918	1,384	768	791	727
	2003	786	797	880	924	988	1,084	852	983	1,030	1,025	1,283	1,132	980	821	999	955	1,147
	2004	911	1,000	792	906	771	761	713	910	924	1,109	1,128	847	898	901	813	849	1,028
	2005	663	839	1,176	1,296	962	987	801	843	908	808	811	1,088	932	893	1,082	851	902
	2006	914	822	951	1,077	1,111	937	849	1,088	1,140	882	848	1,071	974	896	1,042	1,026	934
	2007	1,268	1,179	1,375	1,294	1,030	948	897	1,047	1,111	1,403	994	988	1,128	1,274	1,091	1,018	1,128
	2008	983	846	958	1,155	1,099	1,091	1,030	1,025	1,245	1,274	1,098	1,107	1,076	929	1,115	1,100	1,160
	2009	1,239	992	1,077	1,265	1,010	1,106	967	1,001	963	1,196	1,544	1,490	1,154	1,103	1,127	977	1,410
	2010	1,123	1,074	1,535	1,448	1,333	1,170	1,242							1,244	1,317	1,242	
Potatoes 3/	1997	426	431	433	433	477	431	499	544	440	433	457	477	457	430	447	494	456
	1998	491	524	554	546	559	539	517	481	449	415	450	475	500	523	548	482	447
	1999	489	497	520	546	532	557	610	517	451	429	474	463	507	502	545	526	455
	2000	475	496	519	545	529	511	559	464	406	384	383	395	472	497	528	476	387
	2001	409	450	437	466	453	486	532	632	516	461	538	578	497	432	468	560	526
	2002	620	645	715	699	748	806	884	651	520	466	524	547	652	660	751	685	512
	2003	534	555	568	593	591	560	571	484	458	443	479	494	528	552	581	504	472
	2004	488	504	531	569	559	559	552	496	486	444	477	507	514	508	562	511	476
	2005	535	536	578	567	577	573	623	575	492	473	540	579	554	550	572	563	531
	2006	597	572	706	700	662	703	809	653	527	500	579	601	634	625	688	663	560
	2007	619	647	689	744	686	671	702	594	531	525	596	644	637	652	700	609	588
	2008	667	699	705	756	820	901	957	941	795	710	792	826	797	690	826	898	776
	2009	840	776	814	852	825	821	855	857	737	642	652	676	779	810	833	816	657
	2010	681	664	665	745	745	713	766							670	734	766	
		1990-92=100																
Commercial vegetables 2/	1997	111	105	118	113	106	112	112	122	119	145	122	136	118	111	110	118	134
	1998	122	116	125	156	129	110	121	114	114	133	113	117	123	121	132	116	121
	1999	105	112	121	130	118	110	104	106	105	97	98	116	110	113	119	105	104
	2000	98	86	108	136	131	117	119	129	143	125	144	115	121	97	128	130	128
	2001	121	147	138	137	144	120	125	145	134	103	109	171	133	135	134	135	128
	2002	158	192	272	120	115	109	115	121	119	105	110	104	137	207	115	118	106
	2003	110	112	123	129	138	152	119	138	144	143	180	158	137	115	140	134	160
	2004	127	140	111	127	108	107	100	127	129	155	158	119	126	126	114	119	144
	2005	93	117	165	181	135	138	112	118	127	113	113	152	130	125	151	119	126
	2006	128	115	133	151	156	131	119	152	160	123	119	150	136	125	146	144	131
	2007	177	165	192	181	144	133	126	147	155	196	139	138	158	178	153	143	158
	2008	138	118	134	162	154	153	144	143	174	178	154	155	151	130	156	154	162
	2009	173	139	151	176	141	155	135	140	135	167	216	209	161	154	157	137	197
	2010	157	150	215	203	187	164	174							174	185	174	
Potatoes 3/	1997	84	85	86	85	94	85	99	107	87	85	90	94	90	85	88	98	90
	1998	97	104	109	108	111	106	102	95	89	82	89	94	99	103	108	95	88
	1999	97	98	103	108	105	110	121	102	89	85	94	91	100	99	108	104	90
	2000	94	98	103	108	105	101	110	92	80	76	76	78	93	98	105	94	77
	2001	81	89	86	92	90	96	105	125	102	91	106	114	98	85	93	111	104
	2002	123	127	141	138	148	159	175	129	103	92	104	108	129	130	148	136	101
	2003	105	110	112	117	117	110	113	96	90	87	95	97	104	109	115	100	93
	2004	96	100	105	112	110	110	109	98	96	88	94	100	102	100	111	101	94
	2005	106	106	114	112	114	113	123	113	97	93	106	114	109	109	113	111	104
	2006	118	113	139	138	131	139	160	129	104	99	114	119	125	123	136	131	111
	2007	122	128	136	147	135	132	139	117	105	104	118	127	126	129	138	120	116
	2008	132	138	139	149	162	178	189	186	157	140	156	163	157	136	163	177	153
	2009	166	153	161	168	163	162	169	169	145	127	129	133	154	160	164	161	130
	2010	134	131	131	147	147	141	151							132	145	151	

1/ Prices for 2010 are preliminary. 2/ Includes fresh and processing vegetables. 3/ Includes fresh potatoes and dry edible beans.
For longer historical price series, see the *Vegetables and Melons Situation and Outlook Yearbook data product* at:
http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1212

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices.*

Web sources: http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/nassr/price/pap-bb/2006/
http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/nassr/price/zap-bb/

Price table 2—Fresh vegetables: U.S. monthly and season-average price at the point-of-first-sale, 2006-10 1/

Commodity	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average	Prcnt change July - July	Prcnt change 2nd quarter
		Cents/pound ($/cwt)													Percent	Percent
Asparagus	2006	--	122.00	133.00	110.00	72.70	94.10	105.00	162.00	122.00	127.00	--	--	88.90	--	--
	2007	--	--	107.00	106.00	91.90	87.70	--	--	--	--	--	--	98.90	--	3.2
	2008	--	--	107.00	125.00	84.30	81.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	103.00	--	1.8
	2009	--	--	82.00	130.00	112.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	108.00	--	24.8
	2010	--	90.40	104.00	115.00	125.00	105.00	--							--	-5.0
Broccoli	2006	32.50	23.80	27.60	32.40	29.00	51.10	26.20	56.90	39.40	24.60	27.40	52.80	33.70	--	--
	2007	69.80	25.40	27.60	36.90	26.70	24.80	28.80	38.20	41.80	61.00	38.10	40.70	36.70	9.9	-21.4
	2008	47.90	24.40	30.80	52.10	25.20	29.60	26.70	26.60	41.10	57.50	41.10	33.40	36.20	-7.3	20.9
	2009	44.60	29.50	46.90	41.90	32.80	31.00	26.50	29.70	31.60	64.60	57.10	53.50	37.80	-0.7	-1.1
	2010	26.50	26.90	49.50	35.40	43.50	34.50	32.20							21.5	7.3
Cantaloups	2006	--	--	--	--	29.20	18.40	16.00	20.70	10.40	16.10	28.20	--	17.20	--	--
	2007	--	--	--	--	28.20	12.60	12.00	13.30	13.10	30.50	38.50	--	14.80	-25.0	-14.3
	2008	--	--	--	--	26.50	16.40	16.00	8.30	17.90	22.70	32.20	23.60	18.50	33.3	5.1
	2009	--	--	--	--	24.50	19.10	11.40	12.60	12.90	23.30	15.40	15.10	18.10	-28.8	1.6
	2010	--	--	--	--	30.80	17.50	14.90							30.7	10.8
Carrots	2006	21.70	21.50	21.50	21.50	20.80	21.40	21.50	22.40	19.30	19.80	20.20	19.10	20.60	--	--
	2007	21.00	28.10	28.30	29.60	32.00	25.90	19.70	17.10	16.10	15.80	15.80	16.20	22.10	-8.4	37.4
	2008	16.20	25.90	25.90	25.50	32.00	25.60	25.60	25.60	24.70	24.20	24.30	25.20	24.50	29.9	-5.0
	2009	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.50	25.80	25.60	24.00	25.20	25.30	27.20	27.80	25.20	0.0	-7.9
	2010	28.50	23.90	27.50	27.40	27.40	26.20	27.30							6.6	5.9
Cauliflower	2006	33.10	24.90	35.60	44.40	27.10	27.90	24.00	28.40	47.10	20.90	34.50	41.70	32.30	--	--
	2007	45.70	29.40	51.40	51.60	24.90	30.00	22.30	27.90	27.20	46.20	26.60	52.40	34.40	-7.1	7.1
	2008	51.80	30.00	41.70	63.80	24.90	53.90	38.20	43.20	29.50	48.50	28.30	43.10	40.70	71.3	33.9
	2009	68.20	30.00	51.30	41.40	46.60	43.50	41.70	31.90	26.90	58.10	54.40	47.10	44.40	9.2	-7.8
	2010	33.20	36.60	50.30	58.20	68.60	32.90	32.90							-21.1	21.4
Celery	2006	9.64	10.80	14.90	16.60	12.70	17.80	21.00	23.20	27.70	27.00	22.00	20.20	18.20	--	--
	2007	33.90	58.90	31.90	18.80	18.30	11.60	11.60	9.64	13.80	13.30	18.60	13.50	20.40	-44.8	3.4
	2008	16.20	13.20	13.40	14.00	37.40	30.10	22.10	12.50	11.90	17.10	16.90	20.30	18.50	90.5	67.4
	2009	35.10	29.70	15.00	17.40	17.40	11.70	11.30	11.40	12.00	20.90	21.10	38.80	18.50	-48.9	-42.9
	2010	37.40	21.60	25.70	17.10	20.00	15.80	16.70							47.8	13.8
Corn, sweet	2006	35.00	35.00	34.00	27.10	15.40	21.50	21.00	21.70	25.10	21.10	20.70	20.80	23.00	--	--
	2007	27.40	23.60	30.20	25.60	21.40	17.30	22.20	22.80	23.20	21.40	20.60	34.10	22.70	5.7	0.5
	2008	30.80	23.00	28.60	20.40	21.90	19.80	28.70	27.20	27.10	23.90	34.70	23.40	25.90	29.3	-3.4
	2009	24.90	46.40	59.30	32.50	20.80	25.40	34.60	26.40	23.70	23.30	19.80	19.40	29.40	20.6	26.7
	2010	37.80	56.60	69.30	37.60	20.50	16.30	18.10							-47.7	-5.5
Cucumbers	2006	23.90	27.70	40.70	29.40	21.30	24.30	26.80	27.20	22.50	18.50	29.60	27.00	25.30	--	--
	2007	30.80	35.30	33.60	21.40	28.50	23.20	18.90	24.60	29.10	25.00	22.00	18.50	24.60	-29.5	-2.5
	2008	38.40	--	20.50	24.40	22.90	36.10	19.30	23.70	34.30	28.60	42.70	41.30	24.80	2.1	14.1
	2009	39.10	--	--	28.60	17.20	23.40	23.40	26.40	26.10	22.50	16.80	20.40	25.30	21.2	-17.0
	2010	--	--	--	22.90	17.00	27.50	32.70							39.7	-2.6
Head lettuce	2006	10.60	12.10	19.10	22.40	33.70	11.80	12.20	20.70	16.30	11.80	12.50	22.20	16.90	--	--
	2007	20.80	15.50	29.70	17.80	13.60	17.80	17.30	23.10	29.20	44.40	17.40	16.00	21.70	41.8	-27.5
	2008	17.60	13.40	14.70	21.60	15.50	17.70	17.30	17.20	31.90	32.90	19.30	23.50	20.10	0.0	11.4
	2009	28.50	17.80	19.40	27.70	18.20	18.90	16.90	16.70	16.60	27.20	49.60	38.70	21.70	-2.3	18.2
	2010	17.30	13.80	21.20	19.00	24.30	25.70	29.70							75.7	6.5
Onions, dry bulb	2006	8.53	8.19	7.60	15.20	16.30	17.80	14.90	13.30	12.40	10.40	11.40	16.60	16.10	--	--
	2007	22.10	26.20	35.00	55.20	24.20	24.60	15.40	10.80	5.57	4.47	4.70	4.39	11.10	3.4	111.0
	2008	4.13	3.15	2.53	10.60	23.90	17.60	13.10	8.72	11.20	11.50	10.90	9.71	12.50	-14.9	-49.9
	2009	9.47	8.44	6.99	18.40	13.40	18.00	10.80	8.58	9.24	8.23	7.97	7.93	12.20	-17.6	-4.4
	2010	11.90	16.70	40.00	60.40	43.90	29.20	24.20							124.1	168.1
Snap beans	2006	44.00	56.00	44.90	44.30	34.50	33.40	61.10	77.00	74.60	58.60	48.30	65.50	50.00	--	--
	2007	64.90	82.30	102.00	63.50	38.80	35.10	65.10	81.10	78.90	67.40	89.30	43.00	61.20	6.5	22.5
	2008	68.80	98.30	37.70	57.50	36.30	49.10	44.80	70.60	76.30	48.80	47.70	69.40	52.80	-31.2	4.0
	2009	37.40	86.20	68.80	39.90	43.40	53.50	62.60	81.90	76.90	49.20	59.30	63.50	53.50	39.7	-4.3
	2010	103.00	--	72.30	48.00	31.00	30.40	96.30							53.8	-20.0
Tomatoes	2006	82.70	46.50	24.80	34.40	23.30	30.90	28.20	34.70	82.10	55.30	28.00	21.20	43.70	--	--
	2007	35.60	31.20	26.30	52.60	35.60	29.60	26.70	28.60	33.10	41.60	58.70	81.20	34.80	-5.3	33.0
	2008	58.20	45.50	66.10	47.40	48.20	56.80	40.90	29.40	25.60	33.80	65.00	37.90	45.50	53.2	29.4
	2009	29.30	32.70	41.50	45.40	33.20	67.20	31.70	35.90	34.40	40.20	73.70	65.00	40.60	-22.5	-4.3
	2010	58.90	75.10	114.00	97.80	48.30	24.80	35.60							12.3	17.2

-- = Not available. 1/ 2010 prices are preliminary. One hundredweight (cwt) is equal to 100 pounds. Prices in this table can be read as either cents per pound or dollars per cwt. Commercial vegetable prices are measured at the point of first sale. Prior to 2006, they were f.o.b. (free on board) shipping point prices

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices.*

Price table 3—Vegetables: U.S. monthly Producer Price Indexes, 2004-10 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change July- July
								1982=100							Percent
Fresh 2/	2004	143.8	125.9	140.3	133.1	132.9	101.0	102.8	128.3	141.9	200.0	211.1	143.7	142.1	-22.9
	2005	122.0	152.8	168.5	174.7	144.2	160.0	126.8	132.3	153.3	144.0	163.1	200.8	153.5	23.3
	2006	207.6	138.8	137.6	174.4	147.9	128.7	134.1	179.5	193.1	167.7	138.3	178.4	160.5	5.8
	2007	175.3	190.3	222.4	222.5	142.1	145.4	146.0	137.8	162.7	218.3	177.4	204.5	178.7	8.9
	2008	200.2	158.3	194.1	179.3	170.7	191.7	168.3	146.1	158.7	185.1	200.3	155.9	175.7	15.3
	2009	179.8	163.6	167.4	182.3	134.1	182.5	149.8	144.3	140.4	180.6	197.8	210.4	169.4	-11.0
	2010	178.6	190.6	310.4	274.1	215.4	158.6	177.1							18.2
Melons	2004	106.8	141.3	157.3	90.2	95.4	75.1	56.1	66.6	76.6	108.8	114.4	150.6	103.3	-6.7
	2005	156.1	75.4	96.5	162.2	114.8	99.9	83.8	62.3	80.7	67.3	--	--	99.9	49.4
	2006	--	--	99.8	99.8	95.6	93.8	70.3	80.2	75.0	76.2	105.1	154.7	95.1	-16.1
	2007	126.2	102.9	96.9	127.6	153.5	74.6	60.0	71.0	87.4	122.9	175.2	165.6	113.7	-14.7
	2008	141.1	140.1	85.8	167.1	140.5	92.6	82.3	78.9	71.3	131.0	121.3	113.8	113.8	37.2
	2009	98.9	101.0	96.2	100.6	121.5	108.0	71.3	86.7	88.1	113.9	85.7	91.0	96.9	-13.4
	2010	100.2	78.2	98.7	102.3	126.7	76.2	85.4							19.8
Canned 3/	2004	131.5	131.7	131.9	131.9	131.7	132.8	133.0	133.3	133.4	134.6	135.4	135.5	133.1	2.8
	2005	135.7	135.9	136.1	136.3	137.6	137.6	137.7	137.7	137.5	137.7	137.6	138.0	137.1	3.5
	2006	138.0	136.8	137.1	137.3	138.8	140.2	140.0	140.5	141.4	141.5	142.2	142.2	139.7	1.7
	2007	142.8	142.9	143.1	143.3	143.5	143.6	143.1	143.1	144.0	143.9	144.2	144.6	143.5	2.2
	2008	147.8	148.4	149.6	151.2	150.2	151.3	153.3	158.6	162.5	163.0	164.2	167.8	155.7	7.1
	2009	168.9	169.0	170.5	170.7	171.0	171.1	171.3	170.9	170.6	170.7	169.9	169.2	170.3	11.7
	2010	169.8	167.3	167.2	166.6	166.7	165.7	163.8							-4.4
Dehydrated 5/	2004	145.4	145.1	144.5	144.4	144.2	144.2	144.3	144.1	145.7	144.8	143.9	144.5	144.6	-1.5
	2005	145.6	145.9	145.2	145.7	146.8	146.0	145.3	145.9	150.4	150.6	152.3	154.3	147.8	0.7
	2006	154.7	156.4	158.1	159.3	163.0	165.0	165.1	165.5	168.1	168.5	169.8	171.9	163.8	13.6
	2007	175.7	176.2	175.0	176.4	180.2	179.3	179.8	179.5	179.6	180.1	184.1	184.0	179.2	8.9
	2008	185.3	185.7	188.1	189.5	189.7	190.9	195.0	194.0	194.2	195.5	195.9	193.9	191.5	8.5
	2009	196.7	197.7	197.7	196.3	196.1	196.4	196.4	196.3	196.0	196.3	195.3	195.6	196.4	0.7
	2010	195.4	194.5	196.2	195.5	194.8	194.1	194.2							-1.1
Frozen, incl. potatoes 4/	2004	135.1	136.0	135.3	135.3	134.3	134.7	135.4	135.8	136.8	138.1	137.2	137.0	135.9	0.4
	2005	137.3	137.3	137.4	137.5	137.5	137.4	137.2	136.8	136.6	136.7	136.1	136.4	137.0	1.3
	2006	137.3	137.7	138.7	138.6	138.8	139.5	139.4	139.3	139.9	142.0	142.7	142.6	139.7	1.6
	2007	144.0	144.0	144.0	145.2	145.9	146.7	148.2	149.3	149.9	151.5	152.5	153.2	147.9	6.3
	2008	153.3	153.8	155.6	156.5	156.7	157.1	158.8	161.1	163.9	170.6	172.7	177.9	161.5	7.2
	2009	176.5	178.1	178.5	178.1	178.1	178.5	178.1	177.4	179.3	180.3	180.4	180.1	178.6	12.2
	2010	179.9	180.3	180.8	180.1	180.2	179.9	179.1							0.6
								Dec. 1990=100							
Frozen, excl. potatoes 2/	2004	111.8	113.0	111.0	111.9	110.7	110.4	111.5	111.4	112.4	114.3	113.1	112.3	112.0	-1.5
	2005	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.7	112.5	112.5	112.6	112.1	112.3	112.6	112.8	112.6	0.9
	2006	113.2	113.3	113.3	113.3	113.8	113.8	113.8	113.7	113.9	114.0	114.8	114.6	113.8	1.2
	2007	114.6	114.4	114.8	115.8	115.7	117.3	118.1	119.5	119.8	119.9	120.2	120.3	117.5	3.8
	2008	120.9	121.1	123.6	124.4	124.6	125.1	127.8	128.4	131.4	131.7	133.3	133.5	127.1	8.2
	2009	133.4	133.7	133.8	133.9	133.9	133.6	133.2	132.0	131.3	130.2	130.0	129.7	132.4	4.2
	2010	129.8	130.4	130.5	130.0	129.5	129.6	128.9							-3.2

-- = not available. 1/ Indexes for 2010 are preliminary. 2/ Excludes potatoes. 3/ Includes vegetable juices. 4/ Includes potatoes.
5/ Includes both fruits and vegetables.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm.

Price table 4—Vegetables: U.S. monthly Consumer Price Indexes, 2006-10 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change July - July
		1982-84=100													*Percent*
Fresh vegetables 2/	2006	300.6	289.7	279.7	276.8	275.6	272.9	271.5	274.4	294.2	301.8	288.6	286.1	284.3	--
	2007	298.3	308.6	302.4	299.3	293.3	283.5	280.1	274.4	282.3	292.7	300.4	306.1	293.5	3.2
	2008	317.5	305.0	301.5	299.8	298.5	307.2	313.8	313.4	311.3	314.5	319.3	315.8	309.8	12.0
	2009	320.2	311.8	305.7	304.5	296.6	296.9	294.6	288.8	286.4	288.3	295.2	303.2	299.4	-6.1
	2010	308.5	307.5	317.4	321.7	311.2	300.8	296.3							0.6
Potatoes, fresh	2006	261.1	264.7	264.6	261.5	270.4	276.0	282.5	293.6	290.4	278.2	267.8	266.8	273.1	--
	2007	272.4	269.9	276.0	277.6	284.7	291.6	294.5	283.4	283.0	278.8	278.7	274.7	280.4	4.2
	2008	282.9	286.3	285.4	293.1	294.6	311.3	347.0	366.8	376.3	365.4	351.1	335.3	324.6	17.8
	2009	349.2	338.7	336.2	316.4	321.6	322.0	326.2	325.8	317.9	302.9	286.3	278.6	318.5	-6.0
	2010	297.9	294.9	293.7	291.2	298.5	306.6	309.2							-5.2
Lettuce, fresh	2006	260.8	258.0	254.2	267.2	285.5	264.0	246.9	265.8	274.2	269.7	265.1	281.9	266.1	--
	2007	292.2	294.7	287.6	283.3	265.6	261.6	254.7	260.6	273.3	298.2	295.7	295.3	280.2	3.2
	2008	292.9	282.6	278.3	277.0	268.3	269.6	276.6	286.0	297.4	306.3	303.2	300.0	286.5	8.6
	2009	302.3	292.9	288.2	290.8	280.9	277.0	269.7	273.5	273.1	273.2	303.2	329.5	287.9	-2.5
	2010	293.9	278.5	279.3	277.4	284.5	286.6	279.9							3.8
Tomatoes, fresh	2006	393.1	354.7	311.5	297.9	293.9	276.1	271.8	271.8	336.5	405.5	347.8	318.5	323.3	--
	2007	307.2	317.2	291.9	309.8	309.7	283.5	278.7	273.8	280.8	304.7	341.3	378.7	306.4	2.5
	2008	385.2	329.6	345.1	334.9	322.1	346.3	330.7	317.7	303.0	304.3	334.6	337.8	332.6	18.7
	2009	322.5	296.9	295.9	310.8	299.2	304.0	301.4	281.2	277.9	292.1	317.2	348.5	304.0	-8.9
	2010	338.9	329.8	379.4	386.8	339.8	294.5	293.3							-2.7
Other, fresh	2006	298.2	289.6	285.8	282.4	273.5	278.2	279.1	276.1	291.5	288.1	286.8	288.0	284.8	--
	2007	311.5	328.6	324.9	313.0	303.4	291.9	287.7	280.4	290.3	297.3	300.6	300.4	302.5	3.1
	2008	318.2	313.8	303.3	301.2	304.8	307.9	312.0	306.3	300.9	307.9	312.8	311.2	308.4	8.4
	2009	319.5	317.5	308.2	306.7	296.0	296.0	293.1	287.4	286.6	290.6	293.1	294.0	299.1	-6.1
	2010	310.1	315.9	318.9	325.9	317.1	309.0	301.5							2.9
Frozen vegetables	2006	179.4	182.9	179.7	179.7	178.1	175.7	178.8	181.3	179.6	177.7	178.1	178.7	179.1	--
	2007	179.0	182.1	180.4	178.2	181.2	178.6	182.6	182.5	183.4	181.1	180.2	179.8	180.8	2.1
	2008	184.1	184.0	184.0	187.2	190.4	192.6	193.1	192.7	193.6	195.4	195.0	195.6	190.6	5.8
	2009	201.3	198.1	198.9	199.7	196.7	199.5	201.0	197.2	197.8	196.1	189.6	188.8	197.1	4.1
	2010	198.3	196.8	196.5	192.2	196.6	195.7	195.0							-3.0
		December 1997=100													
Processed fruits and vegetables	2006	121.8	122.5	122.4	121.3	122.6	122.8	123.8	124.1	123.3	122.8	122.7	123.5	122.8	--
	2007	124.9	125.5	125.4	124.9	126.2	127.7	129.0	129.2	129.6	129.3	126.7	128.5	127.2	4.2
	2008	130.8	132.9	131.5	134.7	136.8	138.7	140.5	142.8	145.2	146.6	145.6	145.9	139.3	8.9
	2009	148.4	148.5	149.0	148.7	150.4	150.9	150.3	148.8	149.3	148.5	144.6	145.4	148.6	7.0
	2010	148.3	147.9	146.6	146.1	147.1	148.2	147.3							-2.0
Canned vegetables	2006	124.8	125.0	126.6	124.1	126.0	126.5	128.1	127.9	125.3	124.7	125.5	125.9	125.9	--
	2007	127.1	127.0	127.6	126.2	126.7	130.5	131.2	131.7	133.2	132.8	128.4	131.9	129.5	2.4
	2008	133.1	136.9	134.9	141.2	142.1	144.5	148.1	153.7	157.3	159.2	156.2	157.0	147.0	12.9
	2009	159.1	162.3	162.5	162.8	164.6	165.5	165.9	163.3	163.7	162.7	157.3	159.6	162.4	12.0
	2010	162.3	163.6	160.9	159.1	159.1	162.3	161.1							-2.9
Dried beans, peas, lentils	2006	117.2	117.3	117.1	119.4	118.7	119.3	120.7	121.3	120.8	120.5	121.0	123.6	119.7	--
	2007	126.1	124.5	126.8	129.3	131.6	133.0	134.6	135.3	136.3	136.3	136.9	139.0	132.5	11.5
	2008	141.3	145.5	141.1	147.2	151.8	160.0	162.6	165.0	168.0	172.2	177.0	176.3	159.0	20.8
	2009	176.6	173.1	174.0	175.2	176.5	179.0	178.7	175.0	180.8	181.5	178.4	176.5	177.1	9.9
	2010	174.1	176.4	175.4	177.5	173.0	174.9	173.6							-2.8
Olives, pickles and relishes	2006	115.7	110.7	111.0	110.9	108.6	110.9	110.3	117.6	117.5	118.6	112.2	112.6	113.1	--
	2007	118.4	120.8	118.1	117.7	121.2	120.9	121.2	115.8	129.9	125.8	123.1	117.2	120.8	9.9
	2008	123.8	125.9	123.1	121.9	127.1	124.7	126.0	128.5	129.5	132.4	129.6	132.5	127.1	4.0
	2009	133.8	133.8	135.4	135.5	135.0	135.1	134.3	139.5	130.2	136.7	135.5	130.7	134.6	6.6
	2010	133.0	135.2	134.5	131.9	133.1	127.7	128.6							-4.2

1/ Not seasonally adjusted. 2/ Includes potatoes.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm.

Price table 5—Fresh-market vegetables: U.S. average retail prices, by month, 2001-10

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change July - July
		Cents/pound													Percent
Potatoes, white	2001	35.5	34.8	35.6	36.2	36.3	38.8	40.9	43.9	42.2	41.8	41.0	41.0	39.0	--
	2002	42.6	44.7	46.5	49.3	50.8	51.7	54.9	55.9	51.1	49.2	47.3	47.9	49.3	34.2
	2003	48.3	47.2	46.3	46.6	46.6	46.2	46.4	46.4	44.4	44.1	43.8	43.9	45.9	-15.5
	2004	45.7	44.6	45.9	46.1	43.5	46.2	47.1	46.4	44.6	45.0	44.3	44.9	45.4	1.5
	2005	45.8	44.8	44.0	45.0	45.2	45.5	47.7	49.1	48.2	50.5	49.9	49.8	47.1	1.3
	2006	50.4	51.7	51.7	52.2	53.3	54.1	55.6	57.2	56.3	54.5	51.7	51.7	53.4	16.6
	2007	51.7	51.4	51.8	52.9	53.0	53.8	54.5	52.2	52.0	51.7	52.7	52.0	52.5	-2.0
	2008	52.5	53.1	54.2	54.6	56.2	59.8	67.2	72.4	76.3	73.0	69.9	67.8	63.1	23.3
	2009	67.6	66.0	65.2	62.0	61.6	63.4	64.1	63.8	61.2	59.2	56.1	56.0	62.2	-4.6
	2010	56.3	55.5	55.7	55.3	57.1	58.5	59.3							-7.5
Broccoli	2001	98.7	97.8	108.3	95.4	99.9	100.5	98.1	97.8	96.9	101.1	89.7	97.3	98.5	--
	2002	137.4	168.1	114.7	120.4	103.6	109.3	111.9	113.5	124.7	107.3	116.5	105.2	119.4	14.1
	2003	112.2	110.1	119.9	113.9	115.1	112.7	113.3	109.3	130.3	135.8	131.2	135.6	120.0	1.3
	2004	131.9	121.6	112.5	102.2	110.7	106.0	106.9	106.7	120.8	139.9	133.5	141.4	119.5	-5.6
	2005	123.5	134.6	131.8	148.9	129.9	130.7	144.2	132.0	135.2	119.6	128.8	122.9	131.8	34.9
	2006	135.5	149.3	135.8	136.7	137.3	143.2	151.1	152.1	168.9	140.9	138.9	146.0	144.6	4.8
	2007	182.8	172.0	145.8	154.1	141.2	137.3	147.5	154.2	153.6	174.9	174.1	165.5	158.6	-2.4
	2008	173.3	163.9	157.4	173.7	165.2	160.0	167.0	160.1	158.3	181.2	179.1	170.3	167.5	13.2
	2009	172.8	167.7	169.6	162.4	151.6	152.1	151.6	149.9	147.8	156.8	169.3	166.2	159.8	-9.2
	2010	155.8	156.1	164.0	161.2	152.2	155.3	149.2							-1.6
Lettuce, iceberg	2001	73.6	84.7	89.5	76.7	87.0	72.2	66.3	78.4	89.7	81.1	73.4	78.8	79.3	--
	2002	100.3	106.1	154.2	114.7	72.0	67.5	67.4	68.9	70.2	68.7	75.4	68.0	86.1	1.7
	2003	73.4	68.2	65.5	72.3	79.5	83.2	80.8	70.9	89.8	85.8	92.7	125.5	82.3	19.9
	2004	87.6	80.5	81.3	80.1	71.0	75.1	73.7	80.8	77.1	83.0	84.9	82.3	79.8	-8.8
	2005	81.7	73.0	82.9	100.4	92.6	89.5	88.5	85.5	84.8	92.6	87.3	85.4	87.0	20.1
	2006	87.4	79.4	81.5	86.9	96.7	84.8	78.3	86.4	95.3	87.3	85.0	89.6	86.6	-11.5
	2007	92.6	92.0	91.5	98.6	87.9	85.6	84.9	87.9	92.7	106.6	98.8	94.9	92.8	8.4
	2008	95.0	89.5	87.3	90.2	86.8	86.0	87.5	87.8	90.6	99.8	97.9	87.7	90.5	3.1
	2009	94.4	93.0	87.5	90.7	88.7	87.6	85.5	84.2	80.5	84.4	100.9	118.6	91.3	-2.3
	2010	89.6	83.9	85.8	83.0	83.7	88.7	85.3							-0.2
Tomatoes, field grown	2001	141.4	131.3	133.6	143.3	124.3	135.6	125.7	118.5	116.8	126.7	146.8	140.4	132.0	--
	2002	145.1	129.8	129.2	131.9	133.2	129.9	124.3	118.1	115.8	123.6	143.0	165.5	132.5	-1.1
	2003	171.1	156.5	161.9	155.5	140.1	139.8	146.0	151.3	143.8	143.6	148.0	153.3	150.9	17.5
	2004	147.2	151.0	152.9	151.9	151.0	133.1	125.3	131.2	132.1	171.5	233.7	246.7	160.6	-14.2
	2005	166.0	142.8	154.8	171.0	191.1	165.5	160.7	141.6	142.9	154.7	157.4	184.8	161.1	28.3
	2006	216.2	191.0	164.9	157.3	154.3	145.7	147.9	148.8	190.8	218.8	178.4	163.9	173.2	-8.0
	2007	162.1	164.4	155.5	163.0	168.5	151.0	148.6	148.5	149.6	164.9	185.1	214.7	164.7	0.5
	2008	203.2	173.5	183.5	177.3	167.5	181.4	171.3	169.4	159.1	161.1	172.2	173.4	174.4	15.3
	2009	166.1	155.6	151.1	159.1	158.4	160.4	161.8	152.8	153.8	159.5	172.6	196.1	162.3	-5.5
	2010	183.7	176.5	200.7	213.2	191.8	158.6	154.4							-4.6
Lettuce, romaine 1/	2006	134.1	140.5	138.3	147.6	147.6	132.0	123.7	135.9	143.0	141.0	142.9	145.5	139.3	--
	2007	161.2	181.7	163.1	154.5	150.4	142.5	134.4	137.3	149.4	157.1	175.7	177.5	157.1	8.6
	2008	172.4	168.2	158.7	155.7	158.1	159.0	160.9	174.8	188.4	183.6	191.2	182.1	171.1	19.7
	2009	185.1	175.8	176.2	169.2	166.2	163.7	168.0	169.7	167.8	162.1	193.1	209.7	175.6	4.4
	2010	195.9	182.2	177.6	179.5	172.0	184.7	179.6							6.9
Peppers, sweet 2/	2005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	192.7	--	--	--	--
	2006	--	--	--	--	163.8	169.5	176.8	171.3	171.0	208.0	195.5	189.0	180.6	--
	2007	190.5	211.9	218.2	235.2	222.6	221.9	195.3	181.6	188.7	208.0	219.8	218.7	209.4	10.5
	2008	216.6	233.0	271.0	234.6	239.5	242.7	262.9	220.2	205.5	--	--	--	236.2	34.6
	2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cabbage 2/	2006	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56.1	60.0	58.5	59.5	60.6	58.9	--
	2007	61.0	66.5	68.9	65.1	61.0	58.1	58.6	57.1	56.8	62.6	60.6	61.3	61.5	--
	2008	62.6	58.3	58.7	59.5	62.5	66.9	70.8	65.8	67.4	71.1	61.9	63.3	64.1	20.8
	2009	59.6	60.7	57.1	60.0	62.3	60.3	62.9	60.3	58.8	62.5	57.0	58.8	60.0	-11.2
	2010	63.5	75.4	62.5	69.0	60.2	59.0	54.4							-13.5
Celery 2/	2007	--	128.3	--	92.1	--	82.9	--	75.1	78.0	--	--	--	91.3	--
	2008	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2010	--	--	--	--	83.8	86.7	83.5							--
Carrots 2/	2007	--	--	--	--	--	80.5	77.8	77.6	78.2	--	75.3	75.0	77.4	--
	2008	78.0	77.7	76.8	76.8	79.3	86.8	80.1	79.7	79.4	80.2	--	--	79.5	--
	2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- = not available. 1/ Romaine data was first reported by BLS in January 2006. 2/ Reported by BLS as statistically valid data are available.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm.

Price table 6—Fresh-market vegetables: U.S. average monthly advertised retail prices, 2009-10

Item	Units	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.*	Change July - July
								-- Dollars per unit --							*Percent*
Asparagus	Pound	2009	2.71	2.31	2.25	2.24	2.38	2.54	2.56	2.48	2.55	2.25	2.38	2.90	-1.9
		2010	2.68	2.42	2.21	2.41	2.48	2.53	2.62	2.07					2.3
Beans, round green	Pound	2009	1.52	1.48	1.68	1.29	1.26	1.26	1.32	1.20	1.21	1.32	1.30	1.49	-2.9
		2010	1.42	1.99	2.03	1.42	1.35	1.27	1.30	1.18					-1.5
Broccoli	Bunch	2009	1.64	1.58	1.66	1.55	1.51	1.53	1.62	1.34	1.44	1.43	1.73	1.59	-3.6
		2010	1.61	1.68	1.75	1.66	1.92	1.77	1.59	1.58					-1.9
Broccoli, Organic	Bunch	2009	2.54	2.33	2.24	2.31	2.34	2.47	2.19	1.73	2.58	2.10	2.02	2.21	-6.4
		2010	2.29	2.21	2.43	2.52	2.58	2.96	2.23	--					1.8
Cabbage	Pound	2009	0.46	0.46	0.40	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.44	0.42	0.44	0.46	2.1
		2010	0.46	0.46	0.40	0.45	0.52	0.48	0.44	0.44					-8.3
Carrots, baby	Pound	2009	1.34	1.30	1.40	1.33	1.34	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.37	1.25	1.36	1.38	-8.3
		2010	1.28	1.33	1.31	1.36	1.34	1.28	1.33	1.44					0.0
Carrots, baby organic	Pound	2009	1.71	1.70	1.64	1.64	1.72	1.79	1.75	1.67	1.80	1.72	1.64	1.70	-0.6
		2010	1.77	1.73	1.76	1.82	1.79	1.77	1.82	1.81					4.0
Celery	Each	2009	1.35	1.18	1.25	1.20	1.21	1.19	1.11	1.10	1.14	1.16	1.13	1.35	-19.6
		2010	1.30	1.30	1.22	1.26	1.22	1.14	1.20	1.16					8.1
Sweet corn	Ear	2009	0.54	0.46	0.48	0.43	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.35	0.40	-10.8
		2010	0.46	0.55	0.41	0.51	0.35	0.35	0.31	0.31					-6.1
Cucumbers	Each	2009	0.66	0.78	0.69	0.75	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.58	0.57	0.58	0.61	0.59	-3.2
		2010	0.64	0.62	0.70	0.66	0.62	0.65	0.61	0.57					1.7
Lettuce, iceberg	Head	2009	1.10	0.99	0.97	0.99	0.98	0.96	0.93	0.93	0.88	0.92	0.87	1.09	-5.1
		2010	0.94	0.91	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.09	0.98	1.00					5.4
Lettuce, romaine	Each	2009	1.06	1.05	1.09	1.19	1.10	1.01	1.09	1.16	1.15	1.02	1.03	1.40	-2.7
		2010	1.05	1.11	1.09	1.21	1.09	1.13	1.16	1.07					6.4
Mushrooms, white	8-oz pkg	2009	1.70	1.68	1.71	1.69	1.71	1.74	1.73	1.73	1.74	1.65	1.69	1.59	1.2
		2010	1.68	1.71	1.69	1.68	1.79	1.71	1.75	1.80					1.2
Onions, yellow	3-lb bag	2009	1.83	1.79	1.87	1.84	1.87	1.85	1.96	1.56	1.90	1.76	1.73	1.74	7.1
		2010	1.55	1.77	1.84	2.39	2.81	2.45	2.12	1.96					8.2
Onions, sweet yellow	Pound	2009	1.22	1.18	1.06	0.92	0.88	0.88	1.01	0.95	1.00	1.04	0.95	1.01	-5.6
		2010	1.04	1.11	1.23	1.21	1.26	1.26	1.24	1.12					22.8
Peppers, bell green	Pound	2009	1.54	1.49	1.58	1.36	1.44	1.46	1.38	1.32	1.34	1.33	1.60	1.50	-13.2
		2010	1.45	1.15	1.62	1.72	1.57	1.45	1.47	1.35					6.5
Peppers, bell red	Pound	2009	2.48	2.27	2.04	2.41	2.27	2.14	2.29	2.39	2.00	2.32	2.20	2.59	-11.2
		2010	2.28	2.34	2.31	2.62	2.57	2.18	2.24	2.30					-2.2
Squash, zucchini	Pound	2009	1.24	1.26	1.19	1.24	1.20	1.14	1.11	1.10	0.87	1.10	1.11	1.12	-7.5
		2010	1.24	1.16	1.31	1.27	1.28	1.20	1.17	1.13					5.4
Sweet potatoes	Pound	2009	0.89	0.85	0.88	0.78	0.84	0.85	0.92	0.90	0.88	0.85	0.67	0.76	17.9
		2010	1.04	0.89	0.81	0.83	0.77	0.82	1.08	0.89					17.4
Tomatoes	Pound	2009	1.29	1.34	1.29	1.37	1.35	1.40	1.34	1.32	1.44	1.34	2.02	1.93	-9.5
		2010	1.90	1.84	2.19	2.15	1.75	1.33	1.36	1.40					1.5
Tomatoes, organic	Pound	2009	2.32	1.98	2.18	2.49	2.65	2.40	1.91	2.93	1.71	2.99	1.74	--	-25.1
		2010	--	2.09	2.75	2.92	3.11	3.32	2.80	3.40					46.6
Tomatoes, on the vine	Pound	2009	2.14	2.35	2.27	2.04	1.90	1.92	1.90	1.61	1.67	1.75	2.01	2.22	-10.8
		2010	2.49	2.32	2.42	2.29	1.92	1.80	1.75	1.82					-7.9
Tomatoes, grape	Pint	2009	2.27	2.32	2.17	2.28	2.26	2.17	2.31	2.28	2.11	2.18	2.15	2.39	-4.1
		2010	2.25	2.51	2.66	2.46	2.23	2.21	2.16	2.03					-6.5
Cantaloup	Each	2009	2.24	2.41	1.80	2.06	2.18	1.88	2.00	1.92	1.96	2.04	2.39	2.19	-8.7
		2010	2.16	2.08	2.12	2.13	2.36	2.09	1.99	1.84					-0.5
Watermelon, seedless	Each	2009	3.04	3.20	4.01	5.49	4.86	4.51	4.36	4.27	3.74	5.00	2.00	0.99	1.2
		2010	3.99	--	4.99	4.74	4.56	4.42	4.13	3.91					-5.3

-- = not available. * = partial month average for June 2010. Compiled from weekly data first reported in October of 2007.

Source: Compiled by ERS from data of U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Market News Service, *Retail Price Report.*

Price table 7—Representative wholesale prices for selected fresh-market vegetables and melons in Chicago, 2009-10

Commodity	Shipping point 1/	Shipping container	2009 Jan 2	Feb 2	Mar 1	Apr 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug 3	Sep 1	Oct 1	Nov 3	Dec 1	2010 Jan 4	Feb 1	Mar 1	Apr 1	May 3	June 1	July 1	Aug 2
Artichokes	CA, MX	Carton, 24s	34.50	32.00	31.00	30.00	25.00	18.50	19.00	23.00	34.50	23.00	28.00	39.00	50.00	32.00	44.00	38.00	29.00	16.00	26.00	14.00
Beans, round green, machine-pick	FL, GA, MI	Bushel cartons	19.00	23.00	37.00	19.50	16.25	28.00	17.00	14.50	13.00	24.00	24.50	20.00	37.00	45.00	54.00	21.00	17.00	13.50	17.00	17.00
Beets, medium	TX, IL, CA	25-lb sacks/filmbags	8.75	7.50	7.50	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	10.50	10.50	9.00	9.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	14.00	12.25
Bok choy, baby	CA, FL	30-lb cartons	15.00	17.50	17.00	14.00	14.50	12.50	12.00	12.50	12.00	19.00	13.75	13.50	19.00	17.50	17.50	19.00	20.50	18.50	15.50	15.00
Brussels sprouts	CA, MX	25-lb cartons	33.00	19.00	17.00	17.50	37.00	32.00	32.50	47.00	19.00	29.00	23.25	23.00	23.00	27.50	38.00	59.00	49.00	19.00	21.00	21.00
Cabbage, round-green, medium	NY, GA	50-lb cartons	10.75	10.25	8.00	11.25	13.00	13.50	14.00	11.50	9.50	9.00	10.50	9.25	10.50	15.00	15.50	15.00	14.00	8.50	9.25	8.50
Chinese cabbage (Napa)	CA	30-lb cartons	15.00	13.50	14.00	12.50	14.50	15.00	15.00	13.00	13.00	21.50	17.00	16.50	15.00	15.00	14.50	21.00	24.50	16.00	15.50	15.00
Carrots, baby peeled	CA	Carton, 24 (1-lb) filmbags	19.00	19.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	21.75	21.50	21.50	21.50
Eggplant, medium	FL, GA, MX	1 (1/9-bushel) cartons	12.50	15.00	15.50	36.00	15.50	11.00	11.00	15.50	14.50	17.00	14.50	12.00	15.50	12.50	11.00	20.50	18.00	14.00	11.00	11.25
Garlic, white colossal	CA, MX	30 lb cartons	43.00	46.00	46.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	48.50	48.50	49.00	50.00	52.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00
Greens, kale	CA	Carton, 24s	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.50	12.00	12.00	12.50	12.50	12.00	12.00	12.50	12.00	14.50	12.50	11.50	11.50	15.50	15.50	14.00
Greens, kohlrabi	CA, TX, IL, OH	Carton, 12s/24s	24.50	20.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	24.00	--	14.50	14.50	25.00	25.50	25.50	19.25	--	26.00	26.25	18.00	18.00	16.00	15.50
Greens, turnip tops	GA, IL	Carton, 24s	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.50	11.50	12.00	11.75	11.75	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	11.00	16.50	11.50	10.68	10.50	13.00	11.00	11.00
Greens, mustard	CA	Carton, 24s	11.00	11.00	11.25	11.50	11.50	12.00	11.75	11.75	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	11.00	16.50	11.50	10.68	10.50	13.00	11.00	11.00
Greens, collards	GA, CA	Carton, 24s	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.50	11.50	12.00	11.75	11.75	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	11.00	14.50	11.50	10.68	10.50	13.00	11.00	11.00
Leeks	CA, IL, MX	Carton, bunched 12s	19.00	15.50	15.50	14.00	12.25	15.00	24.00	15.50	12.50	17.50	19.00	17.00	24.00	22.50	14.50	13.00	13.00	15.50	17.50	17.00
Lettuce, Boston	CA	Carton, 24s	13.00	11.00	11.50	13.00	26.00	14.00	14.00	13.50	13.00	11.75	19.00	28.00	13.00	10.50	11.75	11.25	16.50	19.50	12.50	11.50
Lettuce, Romaine	CA	Carton, 24s	15.50	12.00	18.00	13.00	15.00	14.00	17.00	14.00	17.00	12.50	28.00	44.50	17.50	12.00	14.50	13.00	16.50	13.50	15.00	15.00
Mushrooms, button, large	PA	10-lb carton	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Mushrooms, shiitake	PA	5-lb carton	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
Mushrooms, oyster	PA	5-lb carton	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50
Mushrooms, crimini, medium	PA	10-lb carton	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
Mushrooms, portabellos, lrg	PA	5-lb carton	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Okra, small-medium	FL, MX, TN	1/2-bushel carton	31.00	27.00	25.00	31.00	19.50	--	--	--	--	--	22.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.00	16.00
Onions, green, medium	CA, MX	Carton, bunched 48s	16.25	9.00	10.00	9.50	15.50	8.75	9.50	8.50	13.00	12.00	11.50	11.50	10.50	14.00	9.00	9.50	9.00	9.00	9.50	11.50
Parsley, curly	CA	Cartons, bunched 60s	19.00	14.50	13.50	14.00	13.00	17.00	15.50	16.50	14.50	16.00	24.00	30.50	22.00	19.00	15.00	14.00	15.50	20.50	20.00	17.00
Peas, snow	GU, CA	10-lb carton	11.00	13.00	13.00	15.00	11.00	11.00	13.00	16.50	12.00	16.00	11.50	21.00	8.75	18.00	12.00	18.00	27.00	28.00	39.00	17.00
Peas, sugar snap	GU, CA	10-lb carton	26.00	12.00	10.00	14.50	12.00	16.50	23.00	21.00	25.00	16.00	17.00	27.00	24.00	22.00	13.00	29.00	39.00	33.00	20.00	20.00
Peppers, green bell, large/x-lrg	FL, CA	1 (1/9-bushel) cartons	10.50	18.00	17.00	13.00	11.00	12.00	22.00	15.00	10.50	9.25	19.00	13.00	10.50	20.00	40.00	48.00	23.00	11.75	21.00	15.00
Peppers, jalapeno, medium	FL, GA, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	26.00	15.00	14.50	11.00	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.50	12.50	13.00	9.50	12.00	12.00	17.50	29.00	18.00	13.50	13.00
Radishes	FL, MI	Carton, 30 (6-oz) filmbags	9.00	9.00	10.00	9.50	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	12.00	12.00	10.00	11.00	14.00	9.00	9.50
Spinach, flat	CA	Carton, bunched 24s	18.00	15.00	16.50	20.50	21.00	13.50	16.00	16.00	15.00	14.50	18.50	17.50	18.00	18.50	15.50	25.00	14.50	13.75	14.50	14.50
Squash, zucchini, medium	FL, NJ, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	7.50	10.00	13.00	8.00	10.50	10.00	9.00	7.00	10.50	5.00	13.00	8.00	8.00	8.50	12.00	26.50	12.00	8.50	12.00	10.00
Squash, yellow straightneck, med.	FL, NJ, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	10.00	13.50	26.00	14.00	26.00	10.00	14.00	9.50	12.00	5.50	12.00	8.25	12.00	25.00	--	20.00	14.00	9.50	12.00	10.00
Sweet potatoes, US #1, Beauregard	LA	40-lb carton	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	23.00	23.00	23.00
Tomatoes, mature green, lrg, 6x6	FL, CA, MX	25-lb carton	11.50	9.00	7.00	11.50	15.00	14.50	16.00	9.50	11.50	10.50	12.00	29.50	10.00	11.50	30.00	22.00	--	6.00	11.50	10.00
Tomatoes, vine ripe, md/lrg	MX, CA, FL	25-lb carton	11.00	9.50	12.00	14.00	17.50	8.00	21.00	13.00	13.00	12.00	11.00	30.00	13.00	12.25	28.50	25.00	23.00	10.00	14.00	13.00
Tomatoes, greenhse, v. ripe, md/lrg	MX, CD, AZ	5-kg carton (on vine)	13.00	15.00	11.00	11.50	7.00	7.50	7.00	7.00	6.00	9.50	5.00	11.00	17.00	12.50	11.00	12.00	7.50	7.00	6.00	6.00
Tomatoes, cherry	FL, CA, MX	Flats, 12 (1-pint) buckets	8.50	14.00	11.00	7.00	11.50	16.00	17.00	8.75	11.00	11.00	19.00	19.00	8.00	23.00	27.00	19.00	11.00	8.00	10.00	7.50
Tomatoes, plum-type, med/lrg	FL, CA, MX	25-lb carton	14.50	9.00	9.25	22.50	14.00	12.50	12.25	12.00	16.50	14.50	13.00	22.00	11.00	7.00	21.50	19.50	12.00	8.50	10.00	12.00
Turnips, purple top, medium-large	CA, IL	25-lb filmbags	11.50	11.50	10.00	11.00	11.50	8.00	10.50	8.50	10.50	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	16.00	12.25	12.00
Cantaloups	CA, CR, MX	1/2-2/3 carton 12s	13.00	21.50	9.50	14.50	11.00	10.50	12.50	11.25	13.25	11.00	14.00	13.00	13.50	13.50	17.50	18.25	15.00	22.50	9.50	12.00
Honeydews	CA, HD, CR	2/3 carton 6s	13.00	21.50	10.50	11.00	10.00	9.00	13.25	10.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	11.25	12.00	12.00	13.50	18.00	14.25	12.00	8.50	10.50
Watermelon, various red (85 lb ctn)	CA, TX, MX	Carton 3s or 4s, per lb	--	--	0.30	0.35	0.34	0.21	0.28	0.19	0.24	0.18	0.35	0.19	--	0.50	0.71	0.68	0.32	0.28	0.21	0.21
Watermelon, red seedless	CA, TX, MX	Carton 4s or 5s, per lb	0.43	0.38	0.30	0.41	0.36	0.21	0.29	0.18	0.25	0.20	0.27	0.25	0.36	0.36	0.62	0.67	0.34	0.34	0.24	0.22

-- = Not available. 1/ Major shipping points by commodity into the Chicago Wholesale Market. CA=California, FL=Florida, TX=Texas, MI=Michigan, IL=Illinois, NY=New York, NJ= New Jersey, GA=Georgia, PA=Pennsylvania, LA = Louisiana, MX=Mexico, CR=Costa Rica, HD=Honduras, GU=Guatemala, CD=Canada, NL-Netherlands.

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Fruit & Vegetable Market News,* FV Market News Portal, http://marketnews.usda.gov/portal/fv

Price table 8—Canned vegetables: Quarterly wholesale price trends, 2000-10 1/

Year &	Sweet corn 2/		Snap beans 3/		Green peas 4/		Carrots 5/		Beets 6/		Tomato paste 7/	
quarter	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	55-drum	6/10
	Dollars/case										$/lb	$/case
2000												
I	7.75	13.84	7.50	11.67	8.75	14.79	7.88	10.88	8.21	11.75	0.34	19.63
II	7.84	15.00	7.50	11.92	8.84	16.33	7.88	10.88	8.38	11.38	0.34	20.04
III	7.71	15.00	7.25	12.00	8.79	16.00	7.96	11.13	8.46	11.38	0.32	19.50
IV	7.63	15.09	7.38	11.17	8.75	16.13	7.75	11.01	8.50	11.75	0.32	19.00
Average	7.73	14.73	7.41	11.69	8.78	15.81	7.87	10.97	8.39	11.57	0.33	19.54
2001												
I	7.25	14.75	7.25	10.25	8.63	15.46	7.75	10.88	7.75	11.75	0.31	17.88
II	7.25	14.75	7.25	10.25	8.63	15.25	7.75	10.88	7.75	11.75	0.31	17.88
III	7.67	14.92	7.67	10.42	8.96	15.42	7.92	11.05	7.92	11.75	0.32	17.88
IV	8.25	15.25	8.25	12.55	9.00	15.42	8.33	11.25	8.42	11.83	0.32	17.88
Average	7.61	14.92	7.61	10.87	8.81	15.39	7.94	11.02	7.96	11.77	0.32	17.88
2002												
I	9.00	15.75	9.00	14.59	9.00	15.25	9.00	12.00	9.00	12.00	0.32	17.63
II	8.33	15.08	8.33	12.05	8.75	15.08	9.00	12.00	9.00	12.00	0.31	17.80
III	8.00	14.75	8.00	10.88	8.63	15.00	9.00	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.31	18.50
IV	8.00	14.67	8.00	11.05	8.88	15.09	8.75	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.31	20.38
Average	8.33	15.06	8.33	12.14	8.82	15.11	8.94	11.75	9.00	12.00	0.31	18.58
2003												
I	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.13	9.00	15.42	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.32	18.46
II	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.38	9.00	15.50	8.71	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.30	19.46
III	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.75	9.00	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	17.63
IV	8.00	14.13	8.00	12.38	9.00	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	17.63
Average	8.00	14.03	8.00	11.66	9.00	15.73	8.65	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.30	18.30
2004												
I	8.17	14.80	8.17	14.38	9.17	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	18.67
II	8.42	15.46	8.33	15.92	9.13	15.75	8.75	11.50	9.00	13.00	0.30	20.25
III	8.50	15.63	8.33	16.17	9.00	15.59	9.00	11.50	9.00	14.00	0.30	20.25
IV	8.42	15.29	8.46	15.84	8.92	15.54	9.00	11.75	8.50	15.00	0.30	20.25
Average	8.38	15.30	8.32	15.58	9.06	15.72	8.85	11.56	8.88	13.50	0.30	19.86
2005												
I	8.58	14.08	8.54	13.54	8.96	15.67	9.00	11.75	8.83	14.58	0.30	20.25
II	8.75	13.42	8.67	13.25	9.13	15.33	9.00	11.75	9.00	14.00	0.30	20.25
III	8.67	13.58	8.71	12.83	9.13	15.42	9.00	12.00	9.00	13.63	0.31	20.54
IV	8.71	12.25	8.88	12.50	9.13	15.25	9.00	12.00	8.96	13.38	0.33	21.13
Average	8.68	13.33	8.70	13.03	9.09	15.42	9.00	11.88	8.95	13.90	0.31	20.54
2006												
I	8.63	12.25	8.88	12.13	9.25	15.46	9.00	12.00	9.05	12.80	0.36	21.46
II	8.63	12.25	8.75	12.13	9.17	15.50	9.00	12.00	9.03	12.25	0.37	22.58
III	8.38	11.75	8.45	12.00	8.71	15.50	9.00	12.00	8.50	11.88	0.40	23.25
IV	8.38	11.75	8.57	12.00	8.63	15.50	9.00	12.00	8.50	11.88	0.44	23.25
Average	8.51	12.00	8.66	12.07	8.94	15.49	9.00	12.00	8.77	12.20	0.39	22.64
2007												
I	8.38	12.50	8.63	12.38	9.25	15.50	8.88	12.00	8.43	13.10	0.46	23.25
II	8.60	13.00	8.73	13.13	9.17	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.71	11.90	0.46	23.25
III	9.16	13.33	8.95	13.30	8.71	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.85	11.97	0.43	23.25
IV	9.38	13.83	9.00	13.92	9.38	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.85	12.67	0.41	23.41
Average	8.88	13.17	8.83	13.18	9.13	15.88	8.88	12.00	8.71	12.41	0.44	23.29
2008												
I	9.00	15.05	9.10	14.55	9.28	16.00	11.53	12.00	9.23	14.03	0.43	23.78
II	9.64	17.10	9.71	16.22	9.98	16.50	11.53	15.55	9.80	15.03	0.46	27.50
III	10.93	18.22	10.93	17.70	11.18	18.18	11.53	15.55	10.95	16.74	0.56	27.50
IV	10.93	18.28	10.93	17.78	11.18	18.25	11.53	15.55	10.95	17.10	0.63	27.50
Average	10.12	17.16	10.17	16.56	10.40	17.23	11.53	14.66	10.23	15.72	0.52	26.57
2009												
I	11.63	18.28	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.63	29.73
II	11.63	18.24	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.61	29.73
III	11.63	18.15	11.62	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.52	30.74
IV	11.63	18.15	11.62	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.51	31.38
Average	11.63	18.21	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.57	30.40
2010												
I	10.80	18.15	10.77	16.00	11.03	19.22	11.53	15.65	11.75	17.18	0.47	29.48
II	10.00	--	10.13	16.00	9.96	--	11.00	--	11.75	--	0.42	24.00
III f	9.50	16.00	10.00	16.00	9.25	16.00	11.00	15.00	11.75	17.18	0.38	24.00
IV f	9.50	16.00	10.00	16.00	9.50	16.50	11.00	15.00	11.75	17.18	0.38	24.00
Average	9.95	16.72	10.23	16.00	9.94	17.24	11.13	15.22	11.75	17.18	0.41	25.37

p = Preliminary. f = ERS forecast. -- = not available.

1/ Some prices calculated as averages of quoted ranges. 2/ Whole kernel corn, Midwest. 3/ 4-sieve cut, Midwest. 4/ 4-sieve, Midwest. 5/ Medium sliced, Midwest. 6/ Medium sliced, Midwest. 7/ 26-percent solids for 6/10 and 31 percent for 55-gallon drum, California.

Source: American Institute of Food Distribution, *Price Trends.*

Price table 9—Frozen vegetables: Quarterly wholesale price trends, 2000-10 1/

Year and quarter	Sweet corn 2/		Snap beans 3/		Green peas 4/		Cauliflower 4/		Broccoli 6/		Spinach 7/		Okra 8/
	12/16	12/2.5	12/16	12/2	12/16	12/2.5	12/16	12/2	24/10	12/2	24/10	12/3	12/2
	Dollars/case												
2000													
I	6.83	0.48	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43	0.63
II	6.83	0.48	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43	0.63
III	6.83	0.47	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43	0.63
IV	6.83	0.47	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43	0.63
Average	6.83	0.47	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43	0.63
2001													
I	6.83	0.46	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.53	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43	0.64
II	6.83	0.46	6.84	0.47	6.88	0.53	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43	0.64
III	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.47	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.45	0.64
IV	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.49	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.45	0.65
Average	6.86	0.47	6.84	0.48	6.89	0.54	9.49	0.71	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.44	0.64
2002													
I	6.88	0.49	6.93	0.49	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
II	7.10	0.50	7.10	0.50	7.05	0.55	9.49	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
III	7.10	0.50	7.10	0.51	7.07	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
IV	7.10	0.51	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
Average	7.05	0.50	7.06	0.51	7.02	0.55	9.48	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
2003													
I	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
II	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
III	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.66
IV	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.69
Average	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.66
2004													
I	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.69
II	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.38	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.69
III	7.38	0.56	7.38	0.58	7.38	0.58	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.50	0.69
IV	7.30	0.54	7.33	0.58	7.28	0.57	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.50	0.69
Average	7.22	0.55	7.23	0.56	7.29	0.56	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.49	0.69
2005													
I	7.00	0.48	7.33	0.57	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.52	0.69
II	7.04	0.47	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.52	0.69
III	7.12	0.48	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.53	0.69
IV	7.10	0.48	--	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.52	0.69
Average	7.07	0.48	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.52	0.69
2006													
I	7.10	0.50	7.25	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.32	0.52	0.69
II	7.35	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.63	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.30	0.72	8.81	0.49	0.69
III	7.58	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.34	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.88	0.50	0.69
IV	7.58	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.20	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.88	0.50	0.69
Average	7.40	0.50	7.53	0.56	7.36	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.30	0.72	8.72	0.50	0.69
2007													
I	7.58	0.44	7.63	0.56	7.20	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.38	0.52	0.74
II	7.50	0.48	7.61	0.57	7.49	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.81	0.49	0.75
III	7.58	0.44	7.95	0.59	7.34	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.88	0.48	0.75
IV	7.84	0.44	7.75	0.59	7.60	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.42	0.79	8.71	0.50	0.73
Average	7.63	0.45	7.74	0.58	7.41	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.39	0.74	8.70	0.50	0.74
2008													
I	10.68	0.53	10.67	--	7.43	0.60	13.32	0.89	10.67	0.85	8.88	0.52	0.74
II	11.05	0.58	11.04	0.71	8.87	0.64	14.04	0.92	11.03	0.86	8.88	0.58	0.77
III	11.78	0.77	11.75	0.71	11.76	0.73	14.04	0.98	11.75	0.89	8.88	0.70	0.83
IV	11.78	0.82	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.82	14.04	0.98	11.75	0.89	8.88	0.70	0.83
Average	11.32	0.67	11.30	0.71	9.96	0.70	13.86	0.94	10.70	0.87	8.88	0.62	0.79
2009													
I	11.78	0.82	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.82	14.04	0.95	11.75	0.92	8.00	0.73	0.83
II	11.77	0.81	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.95	11.75	0.92	8.00	0.78	0.83
III	11.74	0.81	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.96	11.75	0.92	8.00	0.78	0.83
IV	11.74	0.74	11.75	0.68	11.78	0.78	14.04	1.10	11.75	0.89	8.00	0.79	0.82
Average	11.76	0.79	11.75	0.70	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.99	11.75	0.91	8.00	0.77	0.83
2010													
I	11.74	0.71	11.75	0.67	11.74	0.77	14.04	1.18	11.75	0.88	8.20	0.79	0.82
II	11.74	0.60	11.75	0.67	11.75	0.72	14.04	1.05	11.75	1.03	--	--	0.82
III f	11.74	0.55	11.75	0.67	11.75	0.70	14.04	0.96	11.75	1.03	8.00	0.78	0.82
IV f	11.74	0.55	11.75	0.67	11.75	0.70	14.04	0.96	11.75	1.03	8.00	0.78	0.82
Average	11.74	0.60	11.75	0.67	11.75	0.72	14.04	1.04	11.75	0.99	8.07	0.78	0.82

-- = not available. p = Preliminary. f = ERS forecast.

1/ Some prices calculated as averages of quoted ranges. 2/ Whole kernel (cut) corn, f.o.b. West Coast basis. 3/ Regular cut. 4/ Poly bags. 5/ Sliced, poly bags. 6/ Spears/chopped, f.o.b. Northwest. 7/ Chopped. f.o.b. West Coast. 8/ Cut, Individually Quick Frozen (IQF) poly bag, f.o.b. Northwest.

Source: American Institute of Food Distribution, *Price Trends.*

Price table 10—Potatoes and pulses: Prices received by U.S. growers, by month, 2002-10 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average	Calendar quarters I	II	III	IV
		Dollars/cwt													$/cwt			
Potatoes, all uses	2002	7.34	7.33	8.24	8.01	8.59	9.38	10.59	7.39	6.29	5.53	6.24	6.62	6.67	7.64	8.66	8.09	6.13
	2003	6.44	6.47	6.79	6.98	6.93	6.69	6.82	5.78	5.16	4.85	5.21	5.56	5.88	6.57	6.87	5.92	5.21
	2004	5.70	5.93	6.11	6.62	6.37	6.44	6.14	5.57	5.16	4.61	4.89	5.28	5.65	5.91	6.48	5.62	4.93
	2005	5.64	5.83	6.44	6.19	6.06	6.31	7.10	6.48	5.64	5.38	6.35	6.87	7.04	5.97	6.19	6.41	6.20
	2006	7.09	6.80	8.48	8.36	7.73	8.46	9.32	7.55	6.12	5.68	6.68	6.92	7.31	7.46	8.18	7.66	6.43
	2007	7.15	7.38	7.92	8.69	7.94	7.74	7.96	6.70	5.79	5.67	6.47	7.21	7.51	7.48	8.12	6.82	6.45
	2008	7.50	7.76	7.87	8.45	9.23	10.37	10.98	10.71	8.65	7.60	8.77	9.30	8.42	7.71	9.35	10.11	8.56
	2009	9.40	8.87	9.27	9.81	9.62	9.48	9.81	9.61	8.27	7.03	7.09	7.39	8.00	9.18	9.64	9.23	7.17
	2010	7.17	7.34	7.42	8.42	8.57	8.25	8.88							7.31	8.41		
Potatoes, table stock	2002	10.49	11.63	13.19	12.17	14.69	16.28	16.70	15.31	11.52	8.34	8.62	8.60	9.59	11.77	14.38	14.51	8.52
	2003	8.05	8.51	8.57	8.35	9.09	9.20	8.95	8.48	6.87	6.21	6.19	6.13	7.34	8.38	8.88	8.10	6.18
	2004	6.28	6.79	7.38	7.84	7.65	9.01	7.99	7.76	6.75	5.07	4.89	5.57	6.70	6.82	8.17	7.50	5.18
	2005	6.15	6.64	8.06	7.24	7.36	8.29	10.05	11.00	9.61	8.80	9.04	9.18	10.31	6.95	7.63	10.22	9.01
	2006	9.58	9.14	13.82	12.39	10.56	12.02	12.70	13.97	9.81	8.67	8.63	8.70	10.25	10.85	11.66	12.16	8.67
	2007	9.05	10.05	11.04	13.09	10.37	10.36	9.74	10.53	7.85	7.68	8.11	8.97	10.84	10.05	11.27	9.37	8.25
	2008	9.67	10.30	10.25	11.77	14.56	18.03	18.00	23.66	19.39	17.59	14.97	14.19	14.44	10.07	14.79	20.35	15.58
	2009	13.70	12.36	11.89	11.98	12.70	13.00	13.20	14.66	9.77	7.27	6.52	6.15	--	12.65	12.56	12.54	6.65
	2010	5.74	5.76	5.26	7.25	8.36	8.08								5.59	7.90		
Potatoes, processing	2002	5.37	5.27	5.34	5.66	6.02	5.83	6.09	4.67	4.62	4.79	5.14	5.35	5.16	5.33	5.84	5.13	5.09
	2003	5.29	5.27	5.28	5.49	5.59	5.59	5.38	4.88	4.62	4.46	4.77	5.19	5.11	5.28	5.56	4.96	4.81
	2004	5.30	5.40	5.24	5.56	5.62	5.53	5.15	4.76	4.59	4.46	4.87	5.10	5.06	5.31	5.57	4.83	4.81
	2005	5.29	5.28	5.37	5.45	5.69	5.51	5.52	4.91	4.65	4.66	4.89	5.51	5.39	5.31	5.55	5.03	5.02
	2006	5.65	5.58	5.73	6.04	6.30	6.46	6.40	5.43	5.20	5.11	5.68	5.94	5.90	5.65	6.27	5.68	5.58
	2007	6.14	6.03	6.36	6.55	6.74	6.65	6.51	5.55	5.34	5.29	5.62	6.14	6.01	6.18	6.65	5.80	5.68
	2008	6.20	6.34	6.25	6.58	6.72	6.85	6.72	5.75	5.75	5.61	6.01	6.31	6.49	6.26	6.72	6.07	5.98
	2009	6.68	6.84	7.02	7.61	7.82	7.42	7.10	6.93	7.90	6.99	7.41	8.26	--	6.85	7.62	7.31	7.55
	2010	8.42	8.44	8.86	9.06	8.91	8.64								8.57	8.87		
Dry edible beans	2002	21.50	26.10	27.10	27.50	27.80	27.40	24.50	23.20	17.90	16.60	15.90	16.10	17.10	24.90	27.57	21.87	16.20
	2003	16.40	19.20	15.90	18.70	19.10	16.60	17.20	18.00	17.60	17.60	19.10	17.40	18.40	17.17	18.13	17.60	18.03
	2004	17.20	17.50	20.20	19.60	19.90	20.00	19.20	20.90	22.80	24.50	25.90	27.00	25.70	18.30	19.83	20.97	25.80
	2005	27.20	27.80	26.60	28.70	31.10	27.70	25.40	21.40	18.00	18.80	18.00	18.10	18.50	27.20	29.17	21.60	18.30
	2006	19.20	17.40	17.10	18.90	19.30	19.00	21.70	19.50	18.80	19.50	21.80	21.80	22.10	17.90	19.07	20.00	21.03
	2007	22.70	25.40	25.70	24.50	24.40	24.40	28.50	25.70	24.60	26.00	28.10	27.30	28.80	24.60	24.43	26.27	27.13
	2008	27.40	32.00	32.20	34.30	35.60	33.50	36.30	38.00	36.80	36.30	34.60	34.20	34.60	30.53	34.47	37.03	35.03
	2009	35.00	30.10	32.50	31.50	27.60	29.80	32.50	32.00	30.40	29.90	30.10	31.20	30.90	32.53	29.63	31.63	30.40
	2010	30.70	30.30	29.50	30.80	27.80	25.80	27.60							30.17	28.13		
Peas, dry edible	2004	7.45	8.34	9.23	9.38	8.89	8.68	8.19	6.11	5.90	6.20	6.05	5.68	5.94	8.34	8.98	6.73	5.98
	2005	5.93	6.03	5.64	5.59	5.18	5.39	5.16	4.25	4.66	4.51	4.80	4.99	4.78	5.87	5.39	4.69	4.77
	2006	4.74	5.02	5.05	4.88	5.25	5.30	5.03	4.52	5.75	6.02	6.55	7.02	6.56	4.94	5.14	5.10	6.53
	2007	7.23	7.62	8.33	9.52	10.10	10.10	9.26	8.92	9.85	12.10	12.20	14.20	13.10	7.73	9.91	9.34	12.83
	2008	14.30	16.40	17.30	17.70	16.70	17.20	16.10	15.10	15.40	13.80	13.00	12.70	13.40	16.00	17.20	15.53	13.17
	2009	12.70	12.40	11.80	11.40	12.00	11.10	10.70	9.08	8.78	8.33	8.62	9.10	8.99	12.30	11.50	9.52	8.68
	2010	9.69	8.94	8.42	8.39	9.27	7.43	7.46							9.02	8.36		
Lentils, all	2004	18.30	19.10	20.30	18.90	19.10	21.00	17.30	13.80	15.50	15.30	15.60	15.10	14.40	19.23	19.67	15.53	15.33
	2005	15.00	13.80	13.50	13.10	12.30	12.10	11.90	11.80	11.50	11.80	11.30	12.20	11.00	14.10	12.50	11.73	11.77
	2006	11.10	11.00	10.50	9.51	9.68	7.81	7.82	9.30	12.10	12.00	13.30	11.60	12.40	10.87	9.00	9.74	12.30
	2007	14.10	13.50	12.10	13.20	13.20	12.70	13.80	15.50	19.10	24.50	26.20	28.30	26.00	13.23	13.03	16.13	26.33
	2008	26.00	29.00	29.90	33.70	30.20	30.00	32.70	31.10	36.30	37.40	38.10	34.40	33.80	28.30	31.95	33.37	36.63
	2009	30.50	30.00	30.80	31.30	30.80	31.50	33.00	26.90	25.20	25.70	25.90	27.20	26.20	30.43	31.05	28.37	26.27
	2010	27.50	28.80	28.60	28.70	29.50	26.20	24.40							28.30	29.10		
Chickpeas, all	2004	14.70	18.90	26.10	22.80	23.00	20.80	27.10	26.60	26.80	24.40	23.50	24.10	25.00	19.90	22.20	26.83	24.00
	2005	23.60	29.20	29.00	25.00	17.20	36.20	27.90	20.60	26.50	25.10	25.20	24.60	25.40	27.27	26.13	25.00	24.97
	2006	27.40	26.20	22.20	26.80	15.90	28.20	22.80	24.60	25.40	22.10	24.80	25.10	25.40	25.27	23.63	24.27	24.00
	2007	27.80	26.80	27.40	20.80	29.50	28.40	27.20	29.50	30.90	25.20	27.10	29.10	29.00	27.33	26.23	29.20	27.13
	2008	30.70	30.30	30.50	31.20	35.40	27.60	35.50	38.60	38.30	39.10	35.40	35.70	33.10	30.50	31.40	37.47	36.73
	2009	34.20	37.10	28.40	32.20	27.00	32.80	36.80	25.50	31.30	25.30	28.00	26.00	28.20	33.23	30.67	31.20	26.43
	2010	29.00	27.30	29.70	34.70	27.00	25.40	--							28.67	29.03		

-- = not available. 1/ Prices for 2010 are preliminary. 2/ Includes large and small chickpeas.

Sources: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices.*

Price table 11—U.S. fresh-market herbs: Selected monthly wholesale prices in San Francisco, CA, 2009-10

Herb	Unit	2009				2010				Change from prev. year			
		April	May	June	July	April	May	June	July	April	May	June	July
		Dollars/unit								Percent			
Anise	24-ct crtn	14.50	14.00	16.00	15.30	21.63	44.00	30.50	24.63	49.1	214.3	90.6	61.0
Arrugula	12-ct flmbag	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	9.00	8.30	8.00	8.00	16.1	7.1	3.2	3.2
Basil	12-ct flmbag	9.25	8.50	8.50	8.50	9.25	9.25	9.25	8.50	.0	8.8	8.8	.0
Celeriac	12-ct ctns	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
Chervil	12-ct flmbag	6.88	6.88	6.88	6.88	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	- 1.8	- 1.8	- 1.8	- 1.8
Chives	12-ct flmbag	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.50	6.25	6.25	6.00	6.00	4.2	4.2	.0	9.1
Cilantro	60-ct ctns	11.00	12.00	12.50	11.60	11.69	16.56	10.65	12.56	6.3	38.0	- 14.8	8.3
Cipolinos	10-lb ctns	18.00	18.00	18.00	20.00	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	13.9	13.9	13.9	2.5
Dill, baby	12-ct ctns	6.88	6.50	6.63	6.63	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	- 1.9	3.8	1.9	1.9
Dry eschallot	5-lb sack	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.22	5.25	5.25	5.25	- 5.1	- 4.5	- 4.5	- 4.5
Horseradish	Per lb-bg	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	.0	.0	.0	.0
Lemon grass	Per lb-ctns	0.70	0.70	0.75	0.75	1.10	2.28	3.00	3.00	57.1	225.0	300.0	300.0
Marjoram	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.63	5.69	5.75	5.75	- 2.2	- 1.0	.0	.0
Oregano	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.69	5.63	5.63	.0	- 1.0	- 2.2	- 2.2
Rosemary	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.69	5.63	5.63	.0	- 1.0	- 2.1	- 2.1
Mint	12-ct ctns	8.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	9.25	8.78	6.63	6.75	8.8	17.1	- 11.6	- 10.0
Sage	12-ct flmbag	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.75	5.75	5.69	5.63	5.63	1.6	.5	- .5	- 2.1
Salsify	5-1kg flmbg	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	32.50	32.50	32.50	32.50	- 4.4	- 4.4	- 4.4	- 4.4
Savory	24-ct flmbag	5.75	5.66	5.66	5.75	5.75	5.69	5.63	5.63	.0	.5	- .5	- 2.1
Sorrel	12-ct flmbag	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	1.6	1.6	1.6	.0
Tarragon	12-ct flmbag	6.88	6.88	6.88	6.88	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	- 1.8	- 1.8	- 1.8	- 1.8
Thyme	12-ct flmbag	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	1.6	1.6	1.6	.0
Verdolaga	36-ct crts	11.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	12.00	12.00	11.50	11.00	9.1	20.0	15.0	10.0
Watercress	12-ct ctns	16.50	15.75	16.50	16.50	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	- 3.0	1.6	- 3.0	- 3.0

1/ Data not available

Source: Derived from data provided by USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, FV Data Portal, http://marketnews.usda.gov/portal/fv

Price table 12—Farm-retail price spreads, 2007-10

Item	Annual			2009				2010		
	2007	2008	2009	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Market basket										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	211.0	225.1	224.1	221.6	222.1	221.6	222.3	224.5	224.3	225.3
Farm value (1982-84=100)	142.3	147.4	127.2	125.2	128.4	134.6	137.6	139.1	140.6	149.5
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	248.1	267.0	276.3	273.5	272.6	268.4	268.0	270.4	269.5	266.2
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	23.6	22.9	19.9	19.8	20.2	21.3	21.7	21.7	21.9	23.2
Fresh fruit										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	367.6	381.8	356.4	351.9	358.3	360.0	360.2	370.1	356.3	367.0
Farm value (1982-84=100)	193.4	191.0	167.9	199.7	182.1	171.8	217.6	196.2	170.7	182.5
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	448.1	469.9	443.4	422.1	439.6	446.9	426.0	450.4	442.0	452.2
Farm value-retail cost (%)	16.6	15.8	14.9	17.9	16.1	15.1	19.1	16.7	15.1	15.7
Fresh vegetables										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	293.5	309.8	299.4	286.4	288.3	295.2	303.2	308.5	307.5	317.4
Farm value (1982-84=100)	169.0	170.8	167.5	134.9	147.8	197.3	187.9	176.4	192.7	283.0
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	357.4	381.3	367.2	364.3	360.5	345.6	362.5	376.4	366.5	335.1
Farm value-retail cost (%)	19.6	18.7	19.0	16.0	17.4	22.7	21.0	19.4	21.3	30.3
Processed fruits and vegetables										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	208.7	228.5	243.6	244.8	243.5	237.0	238.4	243.3	242.5	240.3
Farm value (1982-84=100)	151.0	164.8	161.4	162.1	162.3	162.7	163.9	160.5	162.1	162.7
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	226.7	248.3	269.2	270.6	268.8	260.2	261.7	269.1	267.6	264.5
Farm value-retail cost (%)	17.2	17.1	15.8	15.7	15.8	16.3	16.3	15.7	15.9	16.1
Fats and oils										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	172.9	196.8	201.2	200.0	199.9	196.5	197.4	200.2	200.9	198.6
Farm value (1982-84=100)	150.9	207.2	146.6	140.4	155.0	153.9	151.4	145.8	150.0	158.7
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	181.1	192.9	221.3	221.9	216.4	212.2	214.3	220.2	219.6	213.3
Farm value-retail cost (%)	23.5	28.3	19.6	18.9	20.9	21.1	20.6	19.6	20.1	21.5
Meat products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	195.0	201.8	200.6	198.5	197.8	197.2	196.2	197.1	198.1	199.6
Farm value (1982-84=100)	124.7	124.3	114.2	113.5	115.0	113.7	109.8	114.4	120.6	127.9
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	267.1	281.3	289.1	285.7	282.8	282.9	284.8	282.0	277.6	273.2
Farm value-retail cost (%)	32.4	31.2	28.8	29.0	29.4	29.2	28.4	29.4	30.8	32.4
Dairy products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	194.8	210.4	197.0	193.4	195.4	193.9	194.8	198.9	198.8	198.8
Farm value (1982-84=100)	152.9	145.4	103.7	104.6	114.7	122.5	131.8	129.4	129.5	120.9
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	233.3	270.3	283.0	275.3	269.8	259.8	252.9	263.0	262.7	270.7
Farm value-retail cost (%)	37.7	33.2	25.3	25.9	28.2	30.3	32.5	31.2	31.2	29.2
Poultry										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	191.4	200.9	204.2	203.0	201.7	201.8	202.2	200.9	202.1	201.7
Farm value (1982-84=100)	154.8	155.4	146.6	137.3	133.6	137.3	139.8	152.6	151.2	158.1
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	233.4	253.3	270.6	278.6	280.1	276.1	274.0	256.5	260.7	251.9
Farm value-retail cost (%)	43.3	41.4	38.4	36.2	35.5	36.4	37.0	40.7	40.0	41.9
Eggs										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	195.3	222.7	190.0	180.1	180.1	191.5	198.7	199.6	204.4	202.4
Farm value (1982-84=100)	136.3	160.6	112.4	97.6	109.2	151.1	157.8	155..5	133.2	182.2
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	301.3	334.4	329.5	328.3	307.6	264.1	272.2	278.8	332.3	238.7
Farm value-retail cost (%)	44.8	46.3	38.0	34.8	38.9	50.7	51.0	50.1	41.9	57.8
Cereal and bakery products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	222.1	244.9	252.6	251.2	251.4	250.6	251.0	250.7	251.4	250.9
Farm value (1982-84=100)	149.5	191.2	143.0	130.8	131.6	137.1	139.5	142.5	141.0	141.8
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	232.2	252.3	267.9	268.0	268.1	266.4	266.6	265.8	266.8	266.1
Farm value-retail cost (%)	8.2	9.6	6.9	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.9

1/ Retail costs are based on CPI-U of retail prices for domestically produced farm foods, published monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Farm value is the payment for the quantity of farm equivalent to the retail unit, less allowance for byproduct. Farm values are based on prices at first point of sale, and may include marketing charges such as grading and packing for some commodities. The farm-retail spread, the difference between the retail value and farm value, represents charges for assembling, processing, transporting, and distributing.

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/agoutlook/aotables/2019/02Feb/aotab08.xls